

SMOKERS,
Friday and Saturday we
sell MARQUERITES.
5 for 25c.
LAWRASON & CO.

THE NAPAN

Vol. XLV To 20—E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA.

NAPANEE

Madill Bros

NAPANEE

The House for Style and Quality,

Dress Goods in all Daintiness

PRIESTLEY'S DRESS FABRICS, THE GOODS OF Quality—Cream Summer Serges, Mohairs, Brilliantines, Pebble Suitings, Overcheck Suitings, Wool and Silk Voiles, Voile-de-Soie Sicillians, Broadcloths, Crepe-de-Chine, Fancy Lusters, etc. Also Braids, Gimps, All-Over Laces, Laces and Insertions, Silk Brussels and Point-de-Sprit Dress Nets.

SILKS

Taffeta, Moire, Paillette, Gro-Grain, Missaline, Tamo-line and Jap, Fancy Waistings, and Suitings, In regard to Styles, Materials, Etc. Such information as you may receive at this, the Dress Goods House, will be decidedly correct and authoritative.

Priestleys' MOHAIRS

CORRECT
FOR
SUMMER
WEAR.



Priestleys' Mohairs

DO NOT COCKLE.

Special for Saturday at 10 a.m.

250 YARDS AMERICAN ART CRETONNE in a full range of colors and designs, 27 inches wide. This is just what is wanted at housecleaning time, for a new drape, lounge and chair covering. **8c yard**
(SEE WINDOW)

Special for Saturday, at 10 a. m.

EMBROIDERIES and INSERTIONS.

A Cartoon containing 600 yards of fine Swiss Embroideries and insertions in widths from 1 inch to 10 inches, we will divide the cartoon in three lots.

No. 1, at 3c. a yard. No. 2, at 5c. a yard. No. 3, at 7c. a yard.

Lengths from 1½ to 4½ yards each, and special for Saturday, being short lengths and fine quality, you will be sure to find just what you want.

Special for Saturday at 10 a.m.

A big special Sale Day in the Wash Goods Section, Seasonable Wash Fabrics in great profusion, very

NEWS IN GENERAL.

Contributions from New York State to San Francisco relief fund will aggregate \$3,500,000.

Major-General Greely places the number of dead in the San Francisco disaster at 277.

The Empress of Britain on her trip around Ireland averaged eighteen knots in stormy weather.

The discovery of Anthracite coal in Ontario was announced by Hon. Mr. Cochrane to the Legislature.

Alfred Crozier of Gananogue wandered away from home, and his body was found in the creek.

Bronson & Ray concession in the Yukon is among half a dozen that the Government have decided to cancel.

The government have purchased the steamer Princess at Charlottown P. E. I. fishery protection work in the gulf and Labrador waters.

Information received by the Government from Washington is that the authorities there will not accept Canada's appropriation of \$100,000 for San Francisco suffers.

Canadian Pacific Railway Company are offering five free scholarships covering four year's tuition in applied science at McGill University to apprentices and others of their own employees under twenty-one years of age, as well as to minor sons of employees.

* Grant Pass, Ore, April 23—An earth quake shock was felt here a few minutes past one o'clock this morning. No serious damage was done, although the houses were shaken and windows broken. The shock lasted for fifteen or twenty seconds.

Belleville April 21—George Cameron of Carlow township who stabbed his father was convicted of common assault by Magistrate Jarman of Bancroft and fined \$250 and costs Mr. Cameron claimed he was suffering from a lapse of memory and could remember nothing that happened on the morning the affray took place.

Pictou, April 20.—At the Spring Assizes Judge Britton sentenced Frank Nelson to four years in the Kingston Penitentiary for manslaughter. Nelson, who is only seventeen years of age, was arrested a few weeks ago for shooting Mrs. Sarah Brown, an old woman, through the lungs, from the effects of which she died a few days later.

Gananogue, April 24.—The body of Mr. Alfred Crozier, who wandered from his home last evening was found by three young men, S. Mullins, E. Tomkins and D. Tomkins dragging from a skiff in Gananogue Creek, in the rear of Skinner's shop, about 4 p. m. The body was taken to Edwards, undertaking establishment, and Coroner Shaw of Lansdowne notified.

Use Prism Brand Four Enamel It dries quickly, has a varnish gloss, and is true to Color. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

MARYSVILLE.

James McNeill, formerly of this place, is very ill, at Deseronto, with slight hopes of recovery.

Miss Bridget Horrigan is suffering with rheumatism.

Mrs. P. McAlpine and daughter, Annie, visited Kingston last week.

Special for Saturday at 10 a.m.

A big special Sale Day in the Wash Goods Section, Seasonable Wash Fabrics in great profusion, very special for Saturday. Fancy Stripe Mattings and Vestings, Mouseline-de-soie, Fil-de-Soie, Linen Batiste (Plain and Stripe), Corded Voiles in 5 distinct patterns, Sheer, Lace Stripe Muslins in various designs, patterns are exclusive and in some cases only Dress Length, the prices range regularly at from 35c. to 75c. a yard. Special on Saturday..... **19c a yard**

(SEE WINDOW)

A One Week Sale in the Staple Department,

Commencing Monday Morning at 8 a. m. (April 30th)

to make this Special Sale interesting to economical Housewives our entire Stock of Bleached and Unbleached Sheetting will go at special reduced prices you know how the prices of Cotton Goods are advancing, nevertheless the following prices will prevail for one week commencing Monday.

Regular 20c. for 18c., 25c. for 22c., 30c. for 26c., 35c. for 31c., 40c. for 35c., in 8/4, 9/4 and 10/4 widths note the saving on this staple article, which means a saving of at least 20%.

REMNANTS, REMNANTS, REMNANTS,

Of Dress Goods, Silks, Prints, Muslins, Sheettings, Towellings, Ribbons, Embroideries, Laces, Etc., Etc.

SALE, SALE, SALE,

Saturday, May 5th at 10 a. m., on going through our stocks we find a lot of small ends and odd lines we are not repeating, in Dress Goods are Waist, Skirt and Dress Lengths. Materials suitable for Childrens Dresses, etc. principally all balance of this season's buying, everything marked in plain figures at price sure to clear, we advise you to wait for this great Remnant Sale, Saturday, May 5th, displayed on Centre Table, Dry Goods Section.

Tapestry Curtains.

A few pairs only odd lines, artistic designs and colorings in Red, Green, and Wood Colorings, being odd pairs we have decided to clear the lot at Special Reduced prices. Regular \$15.00 for \$12.50, \$10.00 for \$8.00, \$8.00 for \$6.50, \$7.00 for \$5.50, \$5.00 for \$4.00, and \$4.50 for \$3.50. Come to-day as only a few pairs remain.

MADILL BROS.



Gettin' Wisdom

is a comparatively easy task if you start it while you are young. Don't allow your children's eyes to be ruined for all time because "they look too 'ded' with glasses on."

We'll tell you the truth as to whether they need glasses or not, and charge you nothing for the telling.

Headaches in children are suspicious. We are also the best people to guarantee the quality of our frames, it being part of our jewelry business to acquire that ability and knowledge.

F. CHINNECK'S

THE STORE OF QUALITY,
Near Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Heating and Sanitary Plumbing.
MADOLE & WILSON.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS - - - - - \$3,722,000
TOTAL ASSETS - - - - - \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar and upwards, and compounded half yearly.
Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts

Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes. Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

S. CASEY DENISON,

Will be pleased to have your trade in

Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,
Pressed Hay, Etc.
PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

AGENTS WANTED. I sell direct to consumers at wholesale rates. There is nothing better than a route of regular customers. ALFRED TYLER, Wholesale Importer and Spice Grinder London, Ont.

Apply Box E Express Office, Napanee.

LADIES!

TREAT yourself to
an up-to-date Sham
poo or Face Massage

AT THE
KING EDWARD
BARBER SHOP

J. A. FERGUSON, Prop.

Just in.

Fresh maple syrup 30c qt, maple sugar,
10c a cake also table syrup in all size pails
from 10c up

GREY LION GROCERY.

MARTINSVILLE.
James McNeill, formerly of this place, is very ill, at Deseronto, with slight hopes of recovery.

Miss Bridget Horrigan is suffering with rheumatism.

Mrs. P. McAlpihe and daughter, Annie, visited Kingston last week.

Miss Katie Fields spent part of last week in Belleville.

Mrs T. McGarn entertained a number of friends on Sunday.

Miss Annie Fahey spent Sunday with Miss Lulu Drummey.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Sutton, Thurlow, called on friends recently.

Miss Libbie Exley has returned home after spending Easter with Miss Bertha Gould at Fredericksburg.

Paint Brushes of all descriptions, Brooms, Wash Boards and tubs.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Where Circulation Is Feeblest.

Those who lead a sedentary life find the circulation feeblest about the nose, lips and temples, and those parts of the face should be energetically kneaded several times a day. When the pores become distended the fine, invisible dust in the air enters and clogs and blackens them. Mere ordinary face washing, even when warm water and soap are used, is not sufficient to remove the dirt in the pores, but the vigorous acid of the lemon will cleanse and carry off all such unsightly blemishes.

Care of the Feet.

The feet should be bathed at night, and this treatment is an excellent sleep producer. The water should be salted. The feet should be scrubbed all over with a nailbrush, which will often prevent the formation of corns, while hard spots on the soles may be reduced with a piece of fine emery paper or fine file before the feet are placed in water.

Not Evenly Matched.

"Have you anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced upon you?" asked the judge.

"Nothing, your honor, except that I hope you will make allowances for the fact that the lawyer who convicted me had a louder voice than the one who defended me."

Is one of the best friends that any family has, but there are often sudden and acute attacks of some painful disease that require im-

The Family immediate treatment, such, for instance, as rheumatism, neuralgia, lame back etc. Tuck's Rheumatic

Doctor

Bone Oil makes the calling of the doctor unnecessary. It will give relief before he could answer the call, and if faithfully used will cure the most stubborn attacks of rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, pain in the chest or back, soreness, sprains, or strains. It is a powerful penetrating oil that goes straight to the seat of the trouble and roots out the cause. It relaxes the stiffened joints, soothes the affected part, and allays the inflammation which produces the torturing pain. It is therefore a valuable remedy not only for rheumatism and kindred diseases, but is equally good for croup, bronchitis and quinsy. One father writes that it cured his child of a violent attack of croup in five minutes. A mother writes that her boy was subject to quinsy and two or three times each year was confined to his bed and could not speak. When threatened with another attack this fall she rubbed his throat and chest with the Bone Oil and by three applications warded off the attack. The wonderful curative powers of this remarkable remedy are being talked about by everyone. A bottle should be in every home. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c a bottle or will be sent on receipt of 50c. by the Tuck Bone Oil Co., Limited, Smith's Falls. Money refunded if not satisfied.

THE EXPRESS.

ROSIRIS
The best Toilet Cream
made
SEE OUR WINDOW.
LAWRASON & CO.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

—FRIDAY, APRIL 27th 1906

AN INTERESTING LETTER.

Received from Mrs. Robt. Hogeboom
to Friends in Napanee.

SANTA ROSA, APRIL 19th, 1906.

Dear Ones All—

We are all alive, but Percy, we have not heard from him, but hear San Francisco is all burning up after this terrible earthquake. Yesterday morning at half past five I fell and rolled sixteen steps, oh! oh! bruised my body and hurt myself. My house stands, but the plaster is nearly all down.

I have sixteen people staying here. Mrs. Oscar Lapum and three children another family of four, the mother with broken shoulder. Allie, her husband and children. We cook in yard and sleep in drive house. There is not an hotel or business house of any kind here. The churches are morgues. I saw some of my dearest friends laid side by side, mother and son, husband and wife and little children in mother's arms.

Then the dreadful fire came and destroyed the living and dead. Oh, the awful cries of the poor imprisoned people will ring in my ears while life lasts.

The whole of California is destroyed. Hardly a Town escaped. I wrote to tell you so you can wire Fred and tell we are alive.

Oh, I sent Percy to the City, I fairly made him go, he hated to go. Oh, if he is dead I will never forgive myself. The richest man in town is poorer than me, and the bank that I had my little all in, is burned, and every other Bank in Town. The Hall of Records and Carnegie Library,—of solid stone, all gone.

I bear up well and cook for the lot, milk the cow and feed the little children.

We expect some shocks, but hope none will come. The relief corp sent us a sack of flour and some bread. We will trust in God and have courage. I hope you will get this, write at once.

Good bye, Good bye.

P. S. The Lord is dealing hard with me, but I must kiss the rod.

Painting White.

If you intend painting white either inside or outside, use Sherwin-Williams Gloss White. It will cover more surface, wear longer, remain whiter, and cost you less than any other white paint. It will not chalk off like Pure White Lead. Ask us for prices before painting. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, Sole agent for Napanee.

OBITUARY.

WILLIAM AYLSWORTH.

Mr. Wm. Aylsworth, the oldest resident of Bath, passed away on Friday, April 20th. He retained all his senses until about six weeks before death, at this time both mind and body began slowly to fail and he passed away very peacefully on Friday morning. In his long life he saw the unimportance of all earthly gain, and was willing to trust in God for strength and comfort. He was one of the old veterans in the rebellion of 1837. He leaves one son, Lester, Bath, and two daughters, Mrs. White, Sillsville, and Mrs. Paris, Bath. The funeral service took place on Sunday, at his late residence, and was well attended, thus showing the respect in which deceased was held. Deceased was born in 1813, and was therefore 93 years old.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

30-1-m

House Cleaning Time is Here.

At WALLACE'S RED CROSS DRUG STORE—You can get 3 tins Gillet's Lye 25c, Copperas, 5c lb.; Roll Sulphur, for burning, 5c lb.; Household Ammonia, 10c a bottle; Red Bug Poison, 25c a bottle; Rat and Roach Paste, 15c and 25c a bottle; Chloride of Lime, 5c a box; Insect Powder, 10c a box; all kinds of Dyes—3 for 25 cents—The Diamond, Turkish, Standard, Rexall and the New Dye—DYOLA.

CAMDEN EAST.

The Women's Auxiliary (Anglican) have just packed and shipped a splendid bale to Lake St. Martin Reserve, Manitoba valued at \$52.00. Well done Ladies.

The Bay of Quinte Clerical Union was in session at Trenton, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. Those present were: Archdeacon Carey, of Kingston, Rural Dean Armstrong, of Trenton, Rural Dean Dibb, of Napanee Canon Bogert, Rev. J. Blagrove, Belleville and Reverends Geen, Radcliffe, Dowdell, Harris, Wright, De Pensier, Dickinson, Byers, Armitage and French. The week was a most interesting one.

No farmer can afford to feed Cattle and Lice too—Zenoleum Kills Lice.—T. B. WALLACE sells the ZENOLEUM at the Red Cross Drug Store.

We are head quarters for builders' hardware, building paper and nails, galvanized iron roofing, Sanitary plumbing, Steam and hot air heating. Let us give you an estimate.

MADOLE & WILSON.

SHARPTON.

Meadows have come through well; grass has made a good start.

H. Campsall draws milk to Glenvale Babcock and J. Curran on different routes to Odessa.

Dr. Somerville, V. S., Odessa, has had several calls in this direction.

Little J. Mohan, who was ill is much better.

J. Redden is building a new stable for G. McGowan.

It is said that cheese and pork are having a race upwards in price, but it may be they are riding for a fall.

Mr. Evans has moved into McKinley homestead.

G. McGowan purchased metallic ceiling for his house from B. Twomey, Odessa.

Remember-to-night Friday, April 27th, the entertainment at Hinch's Hall, Camden East, Will J. White, Popular Concert Comedian of Toronto will give the programme, assisted by a first-class accompanist. Adults 25c, Children 10 cents.

LAPUMS WEST.

Spring seeding started here this week Sugar making is over, the run this year was much below the average.

Wm. Love is improving the appearance of his lawn by grading and leveling it.

WHEN and WHERE

But we owe it to our great gathering from the style starting points to tell you something about it—to suggest that before you buy you see what's here.

Exclusive styles in Ready-to-Wears.—We are opening up to-day the latest designs in New York Sailors.

Our stock of Gloves, Hosiery, Corsets, Ladies' Vests is well assorted with all the leading lines.

All the latest Novelties in Belts, Collars, Scarfs, Veilings, Etc.

We invite attention also to our line of Fine Ladies' Blouses in Washable Silk and Muslin.

We are also agents for the New York Silk Waist Company.

DOXSEE & CO.

The Leading Millinery House.

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

SEASON OF 1906.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE

Str. REINDEER

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE—Prinyer's Cove at 5.30 a. m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Picton at 8 a. m., Deseronto at 9.30, arriving in Napanee at 10.20, connecting with G.T.R. noon trains going East and West.

RETURNING—will leave Napanee at 1.30 p. m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varuna" for Belleville and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 2.30 p. m., Picton at 4.30 p. m. for down the bay.

This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.

For further information apply to

JAMES COLLIER, Captain.

EXECUTORS SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD.

The Executrix of the last Will and Testament of James Watson late of the Township of Richmond, Farmer. Will offer for sale by public auction at the Court House in the Town of Napanee on Monday the 21st, day of May, A. D. 1906, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, the following lands, being Lot number Five in the Third Concession of the Township of Sheffield in the County of Lennox and Addington lying south east of White Lake and the road allowance between Lot Five and Six in the said Third Concession containing about 150 acres. Upon the premises are erected a frame dwelling house and a frame barn. The farm is under a good state of cultivation and well adapted for stock raising and is situated about 2 1/2 miles from Tamworth and one mile from Erinsville. Conditions of Sale will be made known at time of sale.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS apply to

JOHN ENGLISH,

Vendor's Solicitor.

SELECTED WHEAT LANDS IN WESTERN Canada near transcontinental railroad. Exceptional investments, absolutely safe and profitable. Full particulars on application.

Danny & Pringle, Melita, Man., or Kenosha, Wis.

FINE FARM FOR SALE.—John M. Hawley offers for sale, his farm of 200 acres, situated at Hawley, 2nd concession, South Fredericksburgh. This is one of the very best farms in the county, well drained and fenced, and free from foul seed. 100 acres under good cultivation, 10 acres woodland, 80 acres new land ready to stump. Good orchard, 4 splendid wells. Fine brick residence, lawn and shade trees. 2 large barns, tenant house, new poultry house, hog house, etc. Very convenient to church, school, post office and blacksmith shop. 8 miles from Napanee, 4 miles from Bath, and 3 miles from station. For further particulars enquire of

16-3m

JOHN M. HAWLEY.

TENDERS WANTED.

Sealed tenders addressed to the undersigned Town Clerk, and marked Tender for Swing Bridge, will be received up to

Monday, May 7th, 1906.

for swinging the Swing Bridge, at the foot of Centre Street, in the Town of Napanee, for the period of one year from the date of the acceptance of the Tender.

W. A. GRANGE,

April 24th, 1906.

Town Clerk.

ATTEND THE BEST.

Ambitious young men and women who are

daughters, Mrs. White, Sillsville, and Mrs. Purvis, Bath. The funeral service took place on Sunday, at his late residence, and was well attended, thus showing the respect in which deceased was held. Deceased was born in 1813, and was therefore 93 years old.

MRS. WILLIAM KIDD.

The late Mrs. William Kidd, who departed this life recently, at her home near Erinsville, was born in the County of Wicklow, Ire., eighty-two years ago. The deceased and a younger sister, emigrated to Canada in 1849. The latter died soon after their arrival in this country. The late Mrs. Kidd, who was Miss Teresa Cavanagh, being possessed of a good education, engaged in teaching, as a means of earning a livelihood in her adopted home. During a period of nine years she taught in Chippewa, Croydon and Centreville. She was married to William Kidd at the Roman Catholic church, Camden in 1850. Mr. and Mrs. Kidd lived the early part of their married life on a farm three miles east of Enterprise. Twenty-three years ago, they moved on the farm occupied by the family in the neighborhood of Erinsville. That the deceased was beloved and respected by her friends and neighbors, was amply testified by the large number who attended her funeral. Summing up her character, it might be said, she was charitable, kind and unostentatious, as well as being a devout Christian. Mrs. Kidd is survived by her husband, her two sons Joseph and John, and two daughters, Mrs. James McKeown and Mrs. Wm. Murphy.

Mr. Wm. R. Fretts, one of South Fredericksburg's oldest and most respected residents passed away on Friday last after a short illness, aged 81 years. The funeral took place on Sunday.

Harvey Martin, of Camden Township, west of Selby, passed away on Friday last. Deceased was ill but a short time of pneumonia, and was well known and highly respected. The funeral took place on Sunday.

Morris Sills, Havburn, one of the old residents of that district, died, Friday, after a prolonged illness, aged about eighty years. Dr. N. J. Sills, of Napanee, is a son. Several daughters and two other sons survive. The funeral took place Tuesday.

Elite Enamelled ware, every piece perfect, new patterns. Guaranteed to be free from any poisonous acids.

BOYLE & SON.

The Town's Crooked Dividing Line.

"There is a reason for most everything," said a Cumberland county man when he was asked how in the world they came to have such a crooked line between two towns in his county. "There's a reason for this crooked line. You see, some of our towns established in pioneer times, when land was abundant and people were few, had a big territory, which was afterward sliced off to make new towns. It was so in the case you mention, and when the cut off was made people along the line of division were of different minds as to which town they wanted to be in. So the legislature drew a straight line between the two parts and then provided that persons dwelling on lands adjoining either side of this line might be in one town or the other, as they should decide within ninety days after passing the act. Some went one way and some the other, and the line was all skewed up to accommodate them."

IT'S DELICIOUS!

What's Delicious?

A Cup of Malagana Black Tea. Try half pound package, which will only cost you 20 cents, and which we think you will want more of after trying. For sale by

THE COXALL CO.

LAPUMS WEST.

Spring seeding started here this week. Sugar making is over, the run this year was much below the average.

Wm. Love is improving the appearance of his lawn by grading and leveling it.

Last Thursday evening a number of young people from Yarker, Bethel and elsewhere journeyed to Mr. and Mrs. S. Vandewater's and took possession of their home, to enjoy themselves until dangerously near morning, to the lively strains of the Babcock and Dowd orchestra.

Arnold Brown purchased a fine young roadster in Kingston, one day last week.

Visitors: Miss H. Steel, Verona, at J. E. Boulton's; Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Ham, Elginburg, at Jas. Huff's, on Monday; Will Brown, Desmond, at his home here on Sunday; Rev. and Mrs. Whattam and Miss E. Whattam, Wilton, Mr. and Mrs. T. Clyde and Mrs. J. Snider, Odessa, at Benj. Rose's on Monday; Mr. and Mrs. B. Holden, Yarker, at C. Davy's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Brown at D. C. Jennings' Napanee, on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Bush in Colebrook, on Friday.

Rev. R. A. Whattam, on Wednesday evening, reorganized the Sunday school here, after the prayer meeting. Mrs. Emily Simpkins was on Friday, the guest of Mrs. John Simpkins.

William Lapum, Bethel, spent a few days last week under the parental roof.

Miss Gretta Asselstine has re-opened school after spending Easter holidays at her home in Wilton.

Mrs. Jeremiah Snider, Odessa, is spending this week the guest of Mrs. B. Rose.

THE PLAZA

Up-to-date Barber Shop
A. WILLIS.

The Old Boys Reunion has been postponed for another year.

The Bay of Quinte Clerical Union held their annual meeting at Trenton on Tuesday and Wednesday.

The first Gold Medal Elocutionary Contest will be held in the Town Hall, Thursday evening, May 10th.

A new floor and new joists are being placed in the Brisco House bar, and other improvements made.

The first meeting of the season of The Napanee Cheese Board will be held in the town hall on Friday, May 4th.

The Lowes Company, Toronto, on Monday purchased the stock of the Neilson-Robinson Chemical Company for slightly over \$2000.

The F. Parker Douglas Co. have purchased Arnott's Arnica Anodyne, Lemmonia and the Beta Pie Filling Trade Mark from The Lowes Co., Toronto, and will conduct the business from the office of Douglas & Co.

A. S. KIMMERLY has just got in a car of Potatoes, Roses, Helsons, Seed Peas, and Mandscheur Barley in stock and all kinds of garden and field seeds. I buy clean Timothy Seed, Vetches for sale.

A small blaze in the rear of the Leonard Block, gave the firemen a half hour's work on Wednesday afternoon. The blaze was caused by rubbish being burned in the yard, and getting beyond control set the fence and some packing cases on fire.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the

Signature of J. C. Watson

Upon the premises are erected a frame dwelling house and a frame barn. The farm is under a good state of cultivation and well adapted for stock raising and is situated about 2 1/2 miles from Tanworth and one mile from Erinsville. Conditions of Sale will be made known at time of sale.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS apply to JOHN ENGLISH,

Vendor's Solicitor.

DATED at Napanee this 23rd. day of April A. D. 1906.

IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON. IN THE ESTATE OF JAMES WATSON, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897, Chapter 129, section 38, that all creditors and others having claims against the estate of James Watson, late of the Township of Richmond in the County of Lennox and Addington, Farmer, deceased, are required on or before the 23rd day of May A. D. 1906, to send by post prepaid or to deliver to John English, Solicitor for the Executrix of the said James Watson, their names and addresses and a full statement and particulars of their claims and nature of the securities, if any, held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 23rd day of May A. D. 1906, the said Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice and that the said Executrix will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whom claims notice shall not have been received at the time of the said distribution.

JOHN ENGLISH, Solicitor for the Executrix, DATED at Napanee, this 23rd. day of April, A. D. 1906.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that a By-law will be passed at the next meeting of the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the United Townships of Denbigh, Abinger, and Ashby, for the closing and stopping up of that part of the Public Road known as the Mississippi Road West; lying westward of the east end of the bridge crossing Smith's creek and extending in a north westerly direction to the west end of the bridge crossing the Mississippi Branch.

Any person objecting to the closing and stopping up of the above described part or portion of the said Public Road is requested to file his protest or state his objections to the Township Clerk, on or before the First day of June, 1906.

PAUL STEIN,

Clerk, Denbigh, Abinger, and Ashby. Dated at Denbigh this Fifth day of April, A. D. 1906.

YE INDIGNANT EDITOR.

With eyes aflame and words that burn, ye outraged editor of ye Okmulgee (Ind. T.) Democrat thus attempts to even up with certain of the residents of that community. "A man," he writes, "may use the mole on the back of his neck for a collar button; he may ride a freight to save three cents a mile; he may light the lamp with a splinter to save matches; he may stop his watch at night to save ink, and pasture his grandmother's grave to save hay; but a man of this kind is a scholar and a gentleman compared to a man who will take a newspaper and when asked to pay for it put it back in the post-office, marked 'Refused.'"

THE CROWN BANK OF CANADA

Head Office, Toronto.

Authorized Capital 2,000,000.

President, Edward Gurney; General Manager, G. de C. O'Grady.

To accommodate the people of Napanee and district, The Crown Bank of Canada will be open SATURDAY EVENINGS from 7 to 9.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS 4 TIMES A YEAR AND CALCULATED FROM DATE OF DEPOSIT.

Farmer's notes discounted — farmers' sales notes collected.

A general Banking business transacted.

Your Account is Solicited.

BURNETT LAING, Acting Manager.

Napanee Branch.

period of one year from the date of the acceptance of the Tender.

W. A. GRANGE,

April 24th, 1906.

Town Clerk.

ATTEND THE BEST.

Ambitious young men and women who are contemplating a Commercial Education in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, etc., or Civil Service course, will find the

Frontenac Business College

Kingston, Ontario,

the best equipped and most up-to-date business training institution in Eastern Ontario.

Students may enter at any time, and all graduates are assisted to good paying situations. Write for catalog and rates.

W. H. SHAW,

T. N. STOCKDALE,

President.

Principal.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that a By-Law will be passed at the next meeting of the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the United Townships of Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby, for the establishing or adoption of the following portions of Public Roads.

1—One piece of a Road to be located on or near the line between Lots Number Three and Four, in the Tenth Concession of the Township of Abinger.

2—One Road starting on the Road known as the Swamp Road, running in a westerly direction and crossing Lots Number Seven, Eight, Nine, Ten, Eleven and Twelve in the Fourteenth Concession of the Township of Denbigh.

3—One Road starting on the Glenfield Road and running in a westerly direction, crossing Lots Number Seven, Eight, Nine and Ten, in Third Concession of the Township of Denbigh. Any person interested, objecting to the establishment of the above described Roads is requested to file a statement containing valid reasons for his objection with the undersigned, on or before the First day of June 1906.

PAUL STEIN,

Clerk, Denbigh, Abinger, and Ashby. Dated at Denbigh this Fifth day of April, A. D. 1906.

WANTED—A reliable agent for Napanee and surrounding country. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample case, or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the business. We need a man of good character and ability during fall and winter months. Over 60 acres—The choicest and most extensive list of stock in Canada, including fruit and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for the first time. Write for terms now to

THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Toronto Ont

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province in Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging. Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

**SAFEGUARD YOUR HEALTH
BY USING**

"SALADA"

**Ceylon Natural Green Tea instead of
the adulterated Japan Teas.**

Lead packets only. 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all Grocers
HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

THE NORTHERN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

A VALID, PROGRESSIVE COMPANY,

WANT A NUMBER OF

**General and Local
Agents.**

To those who can write
Insurance a liberal contract
will be given.

Apply, stating age, and
experience (if any), to

**JOHN MILNE,
Managing Director,
London, Ont.**

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM.

This pioneer and popular railway of Canada can now boast of the longest double track railway in the world under one management, its main line being double tracked from St. Johns, Que., to Niagara Falls and Chicago. It has the finest road bed in Canada over which some of the fastest long-distance trains in the world are operated. The "International Limited," running between Montreal and Chicago, has become known as the "Railway Greyhound of Canada" and the finest and fastest train in the Dominion.

Four express trains each way daily except Sunday and two fast limited trains each way daily are operated between Montreal and Toronto. Modern and luxurious trains with Cafe parlor and library cars on day trains and Pullman sleeping cars on night trains.

"George, did you know that I was going to marry your sister?" "Well, I heard her say so, but she's had that idea about so many other fellows, that I didn't feel sure about it till you told me."

Piles — Itching, Blind and Bleeding
Cured in three to six nights. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is peerless in curing. One application gives instant relief. It cures all itching and irritating skin diseases, Chaffing, Eczema, etc.
35 cents — 124

COULDN'T BLAME IF WEREN'T.

"Are these new-laid eggs?" asked the customer.

"Yes'in. They're our very best Saturday night eggs," replied the grocer.

"Why do you call them that?" questioned the puzzled buyer.

"Because," answered the truthful storekeeper, "they've been trying all the week to be good."

A SPRING DANGER.

**Many People Weaken Their Systems
by Dosing With Purgative
Medicines.**

A spring medicine seems to be a necessity. Nature demands it as an aid to enriching the blood and carrying off the impurities that have accumulated during the indoor life of the winter months. Thousands of people, recognizing the necessity for a spring medicine, dose themselves with harsh, gripping purgatives. This is a mistake. Ask any doctor and he will tell you that the use of purgative medicines weakens the system and cannot possibly cure disease. In the spring the system needs building up—purgatives weaken. The blood should be made rich, red and pure—purgatives cannot do this. What is needed is a tonic, and the best tonic medical science has yet devised is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose of this medicine actually makes new, rich blood, and this new blood strengthens every organ and every part of the body. That is why these pills banish pimples and unsightly skin eruptions. That is why they cure headaches and backaches, rheumatism and neuralgia, and a host of other troubles that come from poor, watery blood. That is why the men and women who use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills eat well and sleep well and feel active and strong. Mrs. Albert E. Sampson, L'Ardoise, N. S., says: "I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with the greatest benefit. I know of no medicine that can equal them in building up people who are weak or run down."

When buying these pills see that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around the box. You can get the pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A QUESTION OF LOCATION.

The Advocate—Where did the defendant kiss you, mademoiselle?
Pretty Plaintiff—On the lips, sir.
No, no, you don't understand. I mean where were you when he kissed you?
Pretty Plaintiff (blushing)—In his arms, sir.

SAFEGUARD THE CHILDREN.

There is no telling when a medicine may be needed in homes where there are little ones. Therefore, the prudent mother will always keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets on hand. These

KAI WANG;

**A TALE OF SOUTHERN
CHINA.**

CHAPTER I.

A pagan procession, carrying the inevitable yellow dragon at its head, and winding in and out through the streets of Canton, in Southern China, blocked the passage of a gaudy palanquin that had been advancing from the European island section as rapidly as the ability of the two coolie bearers and the crowded condition of the narrow thoroughfare permitted.

The rich folds of golden silk drapery were drawn aside impatiently, and the face of an American woman appeared as she surveyed the grotesque figures of those who paraded. Though handsome and resolute far beyond the ordinary, this countenance just at present betrayed more of anxiety and secret grief than any other emotion.

Indeed, it required more than passing bravery to thus venture alone into the native section of the great city, where teeming masses of moon-eyed Chinese hustled for a meagre living day after day, and filled the air with their chatter, together with the constant racket of exploding firecrackers, under the delusion that the more noise the better their chance of exorcising the evil spirits that hang constantly around, desirous of even occupying a share of the graves with the dead. At another time perhaps the picturesque and even ridiculous character of the masqueraders who trooped along behind the sign of the yellow dragon, each endeavoring to appear more hideous than his fellows, might have appealed to the artistic temperament of the brave-hearted lady who occupied the bamboo palanquin; but her mind was at present so filled by serious doubts and fears that it made little impression on her, beyond the feeling of annoyance at having her progress temporarily delayed.

Even Chinese processions must have an end, and finally, discovering an opportunity to proceed, the lady urged her coolies to push into the crush; and then, suddenly realizing that she had become the cynosure of many eyes that beamed with interest or looked daggers, according to the individual temperaments of the beholders, she allowed the silken curtain to fall into its place.

One man, who was a foreigner, and, to judge from his red face and stalwart figure, an Englishman beyond all peradventure, stood where he chanced to find himself at the time, and stared after the palanquin that bobbed up and down in the midst of the native masses filling the street.

"By Jove! that is strange—an American lady in this melee, and unattended! Who is she, and what does she seek! And something tells me I have known her, though when and under what conditions I can't quite remember. I'm half inclined to follow and find out. But that's an impossibility now, with the howling, chattering mob between. I feel deuced queer—as though the old spirit of romantic adventure were cropping up again, that takes me to the past. Can it be possible the sight of a face—her face—has opened wide the gates I had thought forever closed? Why should this be so? What one woman on earth has ever dominated my career to the extent of—Great Heavens! now I know; now I remember! What woman would dare the perils of this wicked, heathen city of Canton save that brave, dauntless soul who faced the Chilian colonel in the cab of the wild-cat engine running to New York, and

grotesque collection was quite enough to make even the most valiant of men hold their breath with momentary awe.

A thousand such emissaries of Confucius, or Buddha, or any other dignity of the heathen faith, could not hinder this resolute woman from pushing forward along the line she had marked out.

The proprietor of the shop had appeared by this time, and turned out to be a man of more than ordinary intelligence, if one might judge from his features; though, of course, the small, cunning eyes peculiar to Chinamen gave him a shrewd air, as became the renowned position he filled.

Evidently Kai Wang cared little who made the laws for his blessed country so long as he was allowed, by favor of the great Li Hung Chang, or perhaps the imperial ukase of the secretly powerful Dowager Empress, to carry on the profitable business of supplying his fellow-Celestials with their grand public and lesser favorite household gods.

As soon as Avis beheld him she knew he was friendly to her race, a rare anomaly among Chinamen; perhaps Kai Wang, having himself manufactured so many thousand heathen gods, knew only too well of what base material they were constructed, together with the hollow mockery by means of which the cunning priests of the ancient faith manipulated the six arms of the great temple idols, forced their eyes to roll violently, spat fire from their mouths, and caused them to roar so frightfully that worshippers fell prostrate and trembling at their feet, ready to pay heavy tribute in order to cool the deity's anger. Yes, familiarity breeds contempt, and even Kai Wang may have turned with loathing from the miserable creatures fashioned with his own hands, to find respect in the faith of the white strangers.

He spoke fair English, which fact might have given rise to considerable suspicion among his customers, could they have been present to hear, for to their bigoted ears no sound on earth is considered more detestable than the execrated language of the "foreign devils," or fanquay.

In the usual Chinese style, where fulsome flattery is a part of every-day intercourse among even the most humble tradesmen, Kai Wang, bowing and rubbing his hands together, began to compare his lovely visitor to the moon and the stars that glittered in the constellations of the heavens; when Avis, with an impatient gesture, cut him short, and held out her hand to him in a frank, engaging way that quite won the old idol maker's heart.

"You are a friend of my cousin Larry—he sent me word to that effect—and you will be my friend as well, good Kai Wang; I know it, and expect it."

"Your slave, celestial creature," murmured this remarkable heathen, with a salaam that outdid all its predecessors. "Then take me to him, if he still lives and has recovered from his serious wounds. I am well-nigh crazed to see him, to hear from his lips the terrible story of how my poor Jack fell a victim to the treacherous men in whom he had trusted his fortunes and his life."

There was that in her voice and manner to compel obedience; some people seem born to command others to obey. The maker of heathen gods smiled and bowed, and meekly asked her to forgive him the gross demeanor of go-

— Healing, Biting and Becoming
— Cured in three to six nights. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is peerless in curing. One application gives instant relief. It cures all itching and irritating skin diseases, Chafing, Eczema, etc. 35 cents.—143.

A slip of the tongue is often more disastrous than a slip of the foot.

Ill fitting boots and shoes cause corns. Holloway's Corn Cure is the article to use. Get a bottle at once and cure your corns.

It is perfectly proper to carve out your own fortune, but you should not chisel other people in doing it.

It Lays a Stilling Hand on Pain.—For pains in the joints and limbs and for rheumatic aches, neuralgia and lumbago, Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil is without a peer. Well rubbed in, the skin absorbs it and it quickly and permanently relieves the affected part. Its value lies in its magnetic property of removing pain from the body, and for that good quality it is prized.

Between an ordinary cold and the grip the difference is the size of the doctor's bill.

NO DIFFERENCE

No distinction is made as to the kind of Piles that Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid cures. The names Internal, External, Bleeding, Itching, Suppurating, etc., are simply names of the different stages through which every case will pass if it continues long enough.

Piles are caused by congestion or stagnation of blood in the lower bowel, and it takes an internal remedy to remove the cause.

Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid is a tablet taken internally.

It is a permanent cure and no case of Piles has ever been found it failed to cure. Money back if it does.

A guarantee with every package. Price \$1.00 at any druggist's, or the Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont. 2

Two thousand uninhabited islands lie between Madagascar and the Indian coast.

"Love Laughs at Locksmiths"—as South American Kidney Cure laughs at disease. It's the seemingly impossible power to disengage that unlocks that places its cures almost incredible. But for every cure there is a proof if you care to investigate. It is a liquid factory specific and it never fails. Makes and keeps men "fit" and well.—142

Statistics show that the sooner a man allows his wife to have the last word the sooner the controversy will end.

SCALD HEAD is a disgusting and obstinate disease, frequent in children. Treatment: Perfect cleanliness and a generous application of Weaver's Cerate. Mothers will be glad to learn this.

A COWSLIP.

"Oh," cried the sweet young thing from the city, as they passed a herd of young cowlets, "look at the cute little cowlets."

"Don't be silly," said the man. "Those are cute little bullets."

SAFE GUARD THE CHILDREN.

There is no telling when a medicine may be needed in homes where there are little ones. Therefore, the prudent mother will always keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets on hand. These Tablets promptly cure indigestion, colic, sour stomach, constipation, diarrhoea and teething troubles. They break up colds, prevent croup, expel worms, and give the child sound natural sleep. Mothers have the guarantee of a government analyst that these Tablets contain no opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. Mrs. J. C. Gildart, Prosser Brook, N. B., says: "Baby's Own Tablets are like magic when a little one is ill, and I would not feel safe without a box in the house." You can get Baby's Own Tablets from your medicine dealer or by mail at 25 cents a box from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WELL TRAINED.

"Do you think my dress is long enough behind, Jack?"

"Oh, plenty, dear. Any microbe that can escape that isn't worth catching."

Bickel's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is agreeable to the taste, and is a certain relief for irritation of the throat that causes hacking coughs. If used according to directions it will break the most persistent cold, and restore the air passages to their normal healthy condition. There is no need to commend soup of *trouille* or *trouille* soup of *trouille* who seek a sure remedy and are in doubt what to use, the advice is—try Bickel's Syrup.

MIGHT IMPROVE IF BOTTLED.

"My daughter is just full of music," said the fond parent.

"What a pity she lets it escape," said the neighbor.

South American Nervine makes the whole system radiant in perfect health. It accelerates circulation, enriches the blood, penetrates to the very centres of nerve force, builds tissue, makes and keeps people well. This wonderful remedy has had a charmed experience and has done its greatest work in cases that the medical fraternity had pronounced hopeless.—140

Edgar: "Well, Ethel, what did you find at that wonderful fire sale?"
 Ethel: "Oh! Edgar, I got some lovely silk stockings at ten cents a pair! There is not a thing the matter with them except the feet are burnt off!"

WEAK WATERY BLOOD causes much trouble. That tired feeling and many more symptoms follow in its wake. Try "Ferrovin." It is the best tonic to make you strong and well. All druggists sell it.

Beauty is said to be only skin deep, but many a woman's beauty depends upon the size of her bank balance.

If your children are troubled with worms, give them Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator; safe, sure and effective. Try it and mark the improvement in your child.

RECOVERING A LOST INDUSTRY.

At Thornham, in Norfolk, England, the schoolmaster has taught the village lads the art of hand-wrought ironwork to such purpose that this small place promises to recover a lost industry for England. Skilled London artists now send their designs to Thornham for execution rather than abroad, while the King has been one of the first to recognize the merits of the work that is done. The schoolmaster acts as manager in the unique movement.

UNDER ORDERS.

The Irish trooper's horse bolted down the line with him and as he passed the general called out: "Here, you fool, where are you going?"

Paddy, with his arms around the horse's neck, yelled back: "I dunno, yer honor, ask the horse."

Wens! now I know: now I know! I remember! What woman would dare the perils of this wicked, heathen city of Canton save that brave, dauntless soul who faced the Chilian colonel in the cab of the wildcat engine running to New York, and defied him to secure the papers she carried? Yes, hang the luck! now I know, when it is too late to follow, that the lady in the palanquin was Avis, Dr. Jack's wife!"

While the big Briton thus held communion with himself the coolies had made fair progress in the wake of the procession, for since the curtains were drawn the populace dared offer no indignity lest the vehicle of transportation contain a dignitary in the shape of a high mandarin—mayhap a wearer of the illustrious peacock feather—who would visit condign punishment upon them.

In and out they wound, always surrounded by the crowd with its shrill chatter, its everlasting rattle and roar of firecrackers and such other hideous noises as the ingenuity of pig-tailed Celestials could invent, passing deeper into the heart of the mysterious city, where Europeans seldom strayed lest violence overtake them.

Finally the steady coolies, who seemed faithful to their trust, having been bound by gold or the subtle magnetism of a woman's smile, turned into a side street where something of peace and quiet might reasonably be expected, if a fragment of such heavenly bliss can be discovered in any Chinese city, day or night, year in and year out.

At least there was relief from the ear-splitting rattle and bang of metal gongs, pounded with a vigor only equaled at our railway stations, and for this the tortured tympanums of the lady in the palanquin were doubtless deeply grateful. Peeping out through the narrow interstice between the flowing curtains, she eagerly watched their progress, while showing signs of nervousness which were certainly excusable under the intense strain to which she had been subjected.

Suddenly the coolies came to a halt. They were in front of a thatched building that did not differ to any great extent from the scores of others along the street.

Could Avis Evans have read the sign that hung by the door, she would have known that the occupant filled a very exalted and responsible position in the Kingdom of Everlasting Peace, since he was, forsooth, a builder of the deities worshipped in every pagoda and humble home in China—a maker of gods.

One of the coolies, who understood English to a considerable extent from years of association in Hong Kong, now came to announce the arrival at their destination, the abode of Kai Wang, the idol manufacturer, whose gods exceeded all others in the excellence of their workmanship, even as his prices were lower than rival dealers in pet deities.

Avis had not waited for this announcement; she was already on her feet and out of the now lowered palanquin, for the eagerness of a great anxiety, of love and fear, urged her on.

Thus she was ushered into the little Chinese shop where the maker of the heathen gods kept on exhibition samples of his remarkable work.

Doubtless to the average Chinaman these hideous monsters may be and are objects of veneration; he worships in them the spirits of his ancestors, and, viewed in that light, they may even appear visions of beauty to his distorted sight; but in the eyes of a European or an American they are about as diabolical and piratical a collection of monstrosities as it ever entered the mind of mortal to conceive.

When Dr. Jack's wife entered this humble and ill-smelling shop, she was at first almost paralyzed by the grinning and frowning gods that surrounded her—some with one, two or even three heads.

Being a woman in a thousand, however, and brave beyond the average of her sex, Avis quickly recovered; naturally, she held such objects in supreme contempt, and might have viewed the ugliest idol of them all with indifference, though to run into such a

There was that in her voice and manner to compel obedience; some people seem born to command others to obey.

The maker of heathen gods smiled and bowed, and meekly asked her to forgive him the gross demeanor of going before, he so unworthy in the presence of such divine beauty.

As he moved off he continued these compliments; few women of the far West ever listened to such gorgeous flattery, but it fell on deaf ears, for Avis was eagerly peering beyond the hanging curtain, anxious to catch the first glimpse of that messenger who alone could solve for her the mystery of Dr. Jack's strange disappearance in the heart of China.

CHAPTER II.

The obsequious Cantonese led her through several quaint apartments, given up almost wholly to manufacturing purposes, and at length, brushing aside a wonderful portiere of reeds and colored beads, ushered his guest into the living part of his domicile.

Some one sprang up from a divan and looked eagerly at her—some one who immediately gave utterance to an ejaculation of supreme delight, and, stepping forward, proceeded forthwith to embrace her with warm, cousinly enthusiasm.

The little man was Larry, just as chipper, apparently, as of yore, when he stood by Dr. Jack so loyally during the latter's strange adventures in Spain, Turkey and China.

Avis was considerably shaken by this meeting with the New York dude; still, she bore herself in a manner that was little less than astonishing, considering the gressome nature of her hasty visit to China.

"You look pale, Larry; you have suffered greatly; but I am so rejoiced to be able to find you alive! God knows it is bad enough, as it is, but it might have been even worse," she said, looking him tenderly in the face with burning eyes.

He flushed with pleasure; it was worth something to know that his existence was a matter of some consideration in the mind of this beautiful and brave woman.

Avis looked around to thank Kai Wang for his kindness; but that astute individual, doubtless recognizing the fact that the space he occupied was of more value than his presence, had dropped the hanging screen and returned to his idols.

Larry Kennedy had not changed an iota in the years that had flown; he was the same consequential little individual whose importance was not to be measured by inches, and whose bravery in the hour of danger was on a par with his rare diplomacy.

He even maintained the identical feeble little yellow puffy side-whiskers at which he was wont to tug desperately when in need of an idea or in sore straits; no one but Larry himself knew what a wonderful safety valve those same small tufts had been at various crises in his later life.

He certainly showed signs of having recently passed through a severe experience; one of his arms still rested in a silken sling, and there were a number of contusions upon his face that could hardly be called healed.

"Be seated, cousin. You have come a long way, and had an awfully tough voyage, I know," was the way he began.

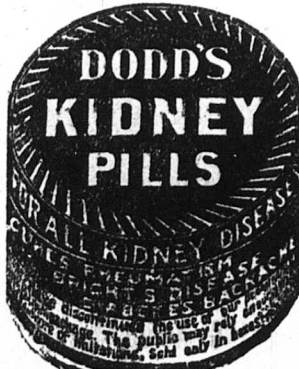
"Your cable started me on the next steamer. I had your letter at Singapore, and understand a considerable part of the calamity," she said.

Larry's eyes were fastened on her curiously, admiringly; he knew this rare woman adored her husband as few wives might, and that her present composure could only be explained by reason of the wonderful control she exercised over her natural feelings.

Larry had long ago found out that "still waters run deep," and he had a secret contempt for noisy exhibitions of grief.

It was not the first time, by long odds, that this same Larry Kennedy found occasion to desperately admire the nerve of his fair cousin.

"I am glad of that, Avis, since it



NO MISTAKE ABOUT THIS CASE

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURE A
YOUNG MAN WHO HAD REACH-
ED A VERY CRITICAL STAGE
OF KIDNEY DISEASE.**

**His Case Was More Serious Than He
Thought, But Thanks to Dodd's Kid-
ney Pills He is Well and Strong
Now.**

St. Leolin, Glo. Co., N. B., April 16—
(Special).—Mr. Patrick Downing, of this
place, is a young man only twenty
years of age, but some time ago kidney
disease had him firmly in its grip and
had it not been for Dodd's Kidney Pills
he would probably not have been alive
to-day.

"I think the cause of my trouble was
overwork," says Mr. Downing, "any-
way it began with a heavy dragging
pain in my back and across my loins.
Then I was subject to headaches, cramp
in the muscles, dizzy spells and weak-
ness till I felt fit for nothing. But the
worst symptom of my case was when I
noticed my urine was streaked with
blood, then I knew that my kidneys
were affected. Hearing of Dodd's Kid-
ney Pills I sent for some and I am
pleased to say the pains have all gone
since using them and I am well and
strong as ever I was."

breaks the ice and gives me a start in
the horrid business. Heaven knows I've
wished a dozen times, dear coz, that
Dr. Jack and I had given in to you
when we last talked it over, and al-
lowed the great Chinese puzzle to drop;
but he had reason to believe it was a
chance in a lifetime to make millions,
and secure a concession. Alas! the
pitcher may go once too often to the
well."

Larry was a philosopher in his way,
but this generally happened after some
doleful event had transpired, and when
his spirits, usually so light and airy,
had sunk below the zero mark.

In all his exceedingly checkered
career the little man had never felt so
lugubrious as now, when the conscious-
ness rushed over him that he had lost
the bravest and most devoted of friends
when Dr. Jack yielded up the ghost,
owing to Chinese treachery and schem-
ing for a throne.

And if his grief were so overwhelming,
what of Avis, who had lost the partner
of her happy married life, the hero of
her romance, the best of husbands?

"Now, tell me the facts you only hinted
at in your letter. I am nerved to hear
anything, cousin, so keep nothing back.
First of all, tell me, is there no hope
whatever?"

He saw her eager eyes fastened upon
his face, and, although he would have
given all he owned, and all he ever
hoped to possess, for the privilege of
making a favorable answer, the cruel
facts would not permit.

"None," he groaned.

Her face seemed to turn a shade
whiter, but she still maintained that
wonderful self-possession.

"You saw him fall—you were at his
side—and yet you have survived?"

"That is true, Avis; but the circum-
stances were different. Jack was struck
down in the midst of the heathen, and
I saw a dozen of the Black Flag hire-
lings jump forward with upraised
swords while I was being dragged off
the field by Kai Wang, prince of good
fellows, who was deeply concerned in
our business enterprise."

"Yes—go on," said Avis, and if she
trembled at hearing these dread particu-
lars of Dr. Jack's fate, she gave no sign.

"I shall conceal nothing from you,
since you are so strong and have al-
ready made up your mind to accept the
worst. Yes, I even heard the horrid
shouts of triumph that my conductor
told me the Black Flags always raised
when they had dispatched their enemy,
and I knew the worst had come to Jack

that—not because I am unwilling to risk
my poor life again in your service, and
lose it if I need be, but you little know the
terrible danger involved, and what in-
fluence it was that brought about our
undoing," he ventured.

"Suppose you inform me, then—that is
one of the first things I desire to know."

Larry was not equal to the strain of
holding out against such a strong na-
ture; as usual, when he attempted it,
the failure was ignominious.

"Perhaps you are right—it is only
proper you should know, and sooner or
later it was my positive intention to tell
all. Since you insist upon knowing
now, I can only obey your wishes under
a feeble protest.

"You know what a singular business
it was that took us to Peking. By Jove,
we had to see so many exalted man-
darins and persons high in authority, it
made my head swim, ducking and bow-
ing before them all.

"This had to be done secretly, too, for
there was a rival syndicate endeavoring
to get hold of the same concession, and
several times we ran up against the
Russian nabob who was at the head of
it.

"We examined mines far out in the
country; we travelled over hundreds of
miles where the railroad was to be laid;
we had many narrow escapes from in-
furiated natives, until, by Jove, I de-
spaired of ever seeing dear old Piccadilly
again.

"Then came the last act in the drama,
which we thought would wind up the
business—it did, too, but in a way we
little expected.

"You see, it became absolutely neces-
sary for us to secure a personal audi-
ence with the Emperor, and have him
affix his seal to the documents in order
to make the grand transaction legal ac-
cording to Chinese law.

"Now, it has been almost impossible
at any time for a foreigner to gain a
personal interview with the weak Em-
peror, because he is always kept se-
cluded in the palace in the Forbidden
City, which, you know, is situated in the
heart of that great, swarming hive of
humanity, Peking, surrounded by high
walls, deep, mysterious moats filled
with stagnant water, and guarded day
and night by imperial troops, among
whom it seems as a detachment of the
famous mountain clans of Southern
China, those desperate fighters who
gave the French so much trouble in
Tonquin, and are notorious throughout
the East as the piratical Black Flags.

"Well, if it was hard to obtain an
audience with the Emperor in the past,
you may be sure it is ten times more
difficult now." Of course, you have read
that the remarkable woman of China,
known as the Dowager Empress, has
again resumed the reins, banishing the
great Li Hung Chang from court, de-
priving him of his peacock feathers and
giving him the task of engineering the
projected improvements in the Yellow
River valley, so that the annual inun-
dation may perhaps be avoided, which
task is given simply to keep him at a
remote distance while great events are
transpiring at headquarters.

(To be continued).

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sult?" "I won it." "Get damages?"
"Yes. I got almost enough to pay my
lawyer!"

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tion refusing to be helped and comforted
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ally "drowned out" by strong tonics,
bitters and hurtful nostrums? Common
sense came into Medical Science when
it evolved the tasty tablet dose and dis-
covered a God-send to humanity in Dr.
Von Stan's pineapple tablets formula.
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Conceited Young Man: "I wonder
why that young lady over there looks
at me so much?" Sarcastic Young
Lady: "She has weak eyes, and the
doctor told her to relieve them by look-
ing at something green."



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It covers over a city block, contains over 18 acres of floor space, cost
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HOTEL TRAYMORE ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY



lars of Dr. Jack's fate, she gave no sign. "I shall conceal nothing from you, since you are so strong and have already made up your mind to accept the worst. Yes, I even heard the horrid shouts of triumph that my conductor told me the Black Flags always raised when they had dispatched their enemy, and I knew the worst had come to Jack before I lost my own senses."

"Still, you could not swear you knew him to be dead; your own eyes did not see him dead?" she asked, clinging desperately to a last straw.

"I did not, but Kai Wang heard afterward, ere we left Peking, that it was true; he even managed to secure several things belonging to Jack which he had reason to believe I might care for. Of course, they are at your disposal, cousin."

Then a look of despair appeared in her brave, blue eyes; evidently she had allowed herself to build frail hopes upon desperate chances, which Larry's declaration dashed to the ground.

"I fear I must make up my mind to the worst, but it is very hard to believe it. You know what chances he took in the past, and how his own gallant spirit, aided by the smiles of fortune, always carried him through the worst of perils. I have journeyed half way around the world to learn the truth, and nothing will satisfy me but the most positive evidence. You remember the experience of my own brother Aleck, shut up so long in a Turkish dungeon and rescued by Jack; I could never have one minute's peace if the faintest shadow of a doubt remained. Not that I fail to believe your story, dear Larry, faithful Larry—a dreadful fear assails me that even now I am not a wife, but Dr. Jack's forlorn widow. Yet I have solemnly vowed never to leave Chinese soil until I have myself verified every fact, and assured my hungry soul there is not even the faintest shadow of hope remaining."

She said this with the positive manner he knew of yore, and there was an expression of determination upon her face that no combination of dangers might daunt—an expression that gave Larry a feeling akin to mingled awe and admiration, not unmixed with alarm, as he remembered the awful perils such a resolution on her part might bring upon her head. Larry had been through the mill himself, and could speak as with authority, so that the bare possibility of Avis' venturing upon that forbidding path quite appalled him.

"Cousin, I am sorry to hear you say

If a Cow gave Butter

mankind would have to invent milk. Milk is Nature's emulsion—butter put in shape for digestion. Cod liver oil is extremely nourishing, but it has to be emulsified before we can digest it.

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combines the best oil with the valuable hypophosphites so that it is easy to digest and does far more good than the oil alone could. That makes Scott's Emulsion the most strengthening, nourishing food - medicine in the world.

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Conceited Young Man: "I wonder why that young lady over there looks at me so much?" Sarcastical Young Lady: "She has weak eyes, and the doctor told her to relieve them by looking at something green."

A Sure Cure for Headache.—Bilious headache, to which women are more subject than men, becomes so acute in some subjects that they are utterly prostrated. The stomach refuses food, and there is a constant and distressing effort to free the stomach from bile which has become unduly secreted there. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are a speedy alternative, and in neutralizing the effects of the intruding bile relieves the pressure on the nerves which cause the headache. Try them.

What is merely caution is often mistaken for morality.

Faith

You cannot be expected to have faith in Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, as a cure for Colds, Coughs and all diseases of the air passages, if you have not tried it. We have faith in it, and we guarantee it. If it doesn't cure you it costs you nothing. If it does it costs you 25c. That's fair. Try it to-day. Shiloh has cured many thousands of the most obstinate cases, and we do not hesitate to say that it will cure any Cold, Cough, Throat or Lung trouble. If we did not believe this we would not guarantee it. Shiloh has had an unbroken record of success for thirty years. It has stood every possible test without failure. Further

Proof

is found in the many testimonials of those who have tried Shiloh and been cured. Mrs. Archie Taylor, Asaph, Pa., writes:—"I bought a bottle of Shiloh's Consumption Cure and found it very beneficial. I have two children, and they had a terrible cough. I gave them everything I could think of, but they got no better until one evening my husband brought a bottle of Shiloh. We gave it to the children when they went to bed, and they slept all night. It cured them completely. I shall always keep it in the house."

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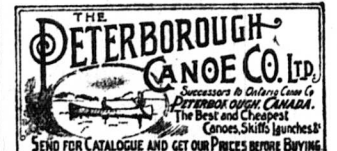
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ISSUE NO. 16-06



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When Writing Mention This Paper

KING'S CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS.

Dr. T. G. Pinches, speaking at the University College, London, the other day, on the Assyro-Babylonian antiquities at the British Museum, quoted the following inscription, which appears on one of the monuments: "The eggs of an owl given for three days in wine bring on a drunkard's weariness. The dried lung of sheep taken beforehand drives away drunkenness. The ashes of a swallow's beak ground up with myrrh and sprinkled in the wine which is drunk will make secure from drunkenness. Horus, King of the Assyrians, found this out."

It Retains Old and Makes New Friends.—Time was when Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil had but a small field of distribution, but now its territory is widespread. Those who first recognized its curative qualities still value it as a specific, and while it retains its old friends it is ever making new. It is certain that whoever once uses it will not be without it.

Mamma: "What would my little girl do if mamma should go away?" Little Flora: "I don't know. I suppose I'd have to try to box my own ears myself when I was naughty!"

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THE CALIFORNIA DISASTER

A Scene of Desolation and Ruin in San Francisco.

A despatch from San Francisco says: Of the scenes that marked the transformation of this, the gayest, the most careless city on the continent, into a wreck and a hell, it is hard to write. That the day started with a blind general panic goes without saying. People woke up with a start to find themselves foundering on the floor. In such an earthquake as this it is human instinct to get out of doors, away from falling walls. They stumbled across the floors of their heaving houses to find that even the good earth upon which they placed their reliance was swaying and rising and falling, so that the sidewalks cracked and great rents opened in the ground. The three minutes which followed were an eternity of terror. We learn here of at least two people who died of pure fright in that three minutes when there seemed no help on earth or Heaven. There was a roar like a great burst of thunder, and from all about came the crash of falling walls. It died down at last, leaving the earth quaking and quivering like jelly. Men would run forward, stop as another shock, which might be greater any moment, seemed to take the earth from under their feet, and throw themselves face downward on the ground in a perfect agony of fear.

FOUND THEIR VOICES.

It seemed to be two or three minutes after the great shock was over before people found their voices. There followed the screaming of women, beside themselves with terror, and the cries of men. With one impulse people made for the parks as far as possible from falling walls. These speedily became packed with people in their night clothes, who screamed and moaned at the little shocks which followed every few minutes. The dawn was just breaking, but there was no other light, as the gas and electric mains were gone, and the street lamps were all out. But before the dawn was white there came a light from the east, the burning warehouse district. The braver men, with no families to watch over, struck out to help. They were in the early morning light able to see the business district of the city burning before them. From every direction came the fire engines, called from the outlying district by the general alarm rung in by the assistants of the dead chief.

CHINESE IN A FRIGHT

The spur of the quake ran up the hill at which Chinatown is situated, and shook down part of the crazy little buildings on the southern edge. It tore down, too, some of the Italian tenements. The rush to Portsmouth Square went on almost unchecked by the police, who had more business elsewhere. The Chinese came out of their underground burrows like rats, and tumbled into the square, beating such gongs and playing such noisy instruments as they had snatched up. They were met on the other side by the refugees of the Italian quarter.

The panic became a madness. At least two Chinamen were taken to the morgue dead of knife wounds, given for no other reason, it seems, than the madness of the panic. There are ten thousand Chinese in the quarter, and there are thousands of Italians, Spaniards and Mexicans on the other side. It seemed as though every one of these, together with the riff-raff of the Barbary coast, made for that one block of open land. The uncontrolled streams met in the centre of the square and piled upon the edges. There they fought all the morning until the troops restored order with their bayonets.

BANKS REMOVE GOLD.

These had been dragged out from the ruins of their house, on the water front.

As the day wore on, and the wind changed, the fire along the water front burned itself out, and ran on further down South Market street. Except for the fire the city is in darkness. The refugees coming over late report that the parks are filled with people sleeping out of doors, under guard of the troops.

SAN FRANCISCO IS GONE.

Unless all information is greatly exaggerated there remains nothing left of the city except outlying suburbs, a few blocks on the water front and a narrow district of middle-class residences lying along Golden Gate Park. No American city was ever so nearly destroyed as this, and outside of the earthquake the fire is probably the greatest in American history. The city has a population of more than 400,000 people. Not more than one-fourth of these can have escaped to Oakland or the peninsula, and at least 300,000 people must be homeless in the parks or the Presidio military reservation. All the hospitals except the free City Hospital have been destroyed, and they have been dragging the injured, sick and dying from place to place of safety all day Thursday. A late report by a Western Union wire direct from San Francisco confirms the despatch which Gen. Funston sent to the War Department early on Thursday evening. He said then that the flames had crossed Van Ness Avenue, the dividing line between the better residence district and the rest of the city, and that the town was doomed. As a matter of fact, everything worth mentioning except this residence district was burned over or on fire by the afternoon. The flames finished with the district down-town, ran south through what remained of the tenement district, extended out through the mission, a region of cheap residences, and leaped to Nob Hill, where stand the great mansions of the early-day California millionaires. Before that time the water supply had been wholly exhausted. Even the sewers were sucked dry. At two o'clock the firmen brought to the volunteer helpers the news that there was no more dynamite. It passed from mouth to mouth.

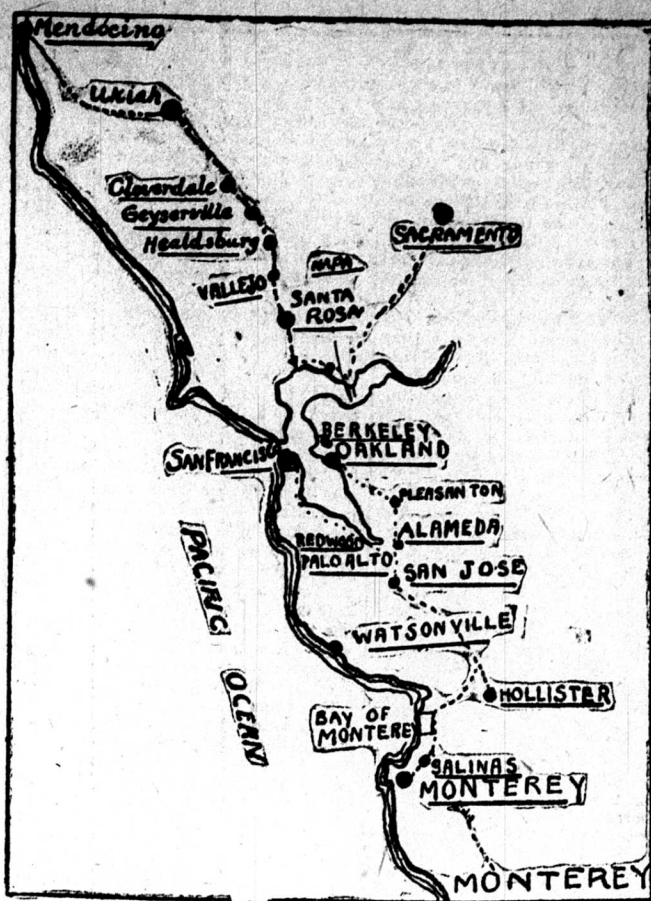
"NO MORE DYNAMITE!"

This cry was the doom of San Francisco.

As a last resort, Gen. Funston emptied the artillery magazines of the Presidio, and the troops and firemen tried to make a last stand at Van Ness Avenue, west of which lie the homes of the rich and well-to-do. Funston's telegram at 8 o'clock on Thursday night showed that they had failed, and the late news over the direct wire confirmed this.

Many must have died in the fire. At least four men were shot during the day for looting. The unburied dead, many of them half burned in the ruins, are becoming a problem. It may become necessary to sink many bodies in the bay or ocean. Owing to the fire, which caught many structures before the dead could be taken out of them, the real mortality will never be known.

It is hard to estimate the loss of money. It may be said that practically all improvements on real estate and a great part of the personal property are gone. The loss will certainly be more than \$200,000,000. The last assessment roll gives the value of land and improvements in San Francisco at \$402,000,000. The insurance held in San Francisco is estimated in New York at from \$350,000,000 to \$390,000,000. This estimate is based on the payment of premiums. The housing of the homeless people who



Map of the Stricken District Showing Towns Badly Wrecked by the Earthquake.

house fires would certainly make trouble.

The troops, tired and irritated, have had many conflicts with looters. There is an unconfirmed report that several men were killed while trying to rob the vaults of the Mint, which hold \$300,000,000 in treasure. There were several other instances of shooting for robbery.

Mayor Schmitz, Gen. Funston and the operators of the telegraph companies all agree in saying that the fire, while still burning, will probably spread no farther, but will burn itself out.

COMMONS VOTES \$100,000.

Ottawa, April 20. — A vote of \$100,000 was passed in the Commons to-day for the relief of the sufferers in San Francisco. Hon. Mr. Fielding, Minister of Finance, in announcing the Government's intention, said: "I have a matter of urgency to bring up, with reference to the disaster which has come upon one of the great cities of the neighboring Republic. I think the information which has now reached us through the press is sufficient to give assurance that the disaster is of a very widespread character, and there will be need of generous assistance from the liberal-minded people of the United States and other parts of the world. At all events, I am sure that this Parliament, representing the people who inhabit the northern half of the continent, will be glad to share in the opportunity of ministering to the assistance of our fellow-men in San Francisco. I propose, therefore, to present a message from his Excellency recommending a grant of \$100,000 as a contribution from the people of Canada to the afflicted people of San Francisco." (Applause.)

Mr. Borden, on behalf of the Opposition, said: "I do not think there are any members of the House who will not cordially support the Government in this proposal. The disaster to the City of San Francisco is one which almost staggers our belief—one which we are hardly able to understand. We have had substantial proofs in the past of

There will be privation, but no starvation in the destroyed city. Trainloads of food supplies are arriving from north, south and east, and Gen. Funston and the Mayor are organizing effective agencies for distribution. There will be no lack of money for this work. Already \$11,800,000 have been contributed, a sum large enough to feed the entire population for at least two months, while thousands of tons of food, clothing, tents and medical supplies are being sent forward. President Roosevelt has intimated in very courteous words, but quite firmly, that the United States can take care of the problem in San Francisco and will not need aid from abroad. It is probable that as this intimation was made on Saturday after the Dominion Parliament took action toward granting \$100,000 the Canadian donation will be accepted.

SANTA ROSA'S DISASTER.

Sacramento, Cal., April 23. — Santa Rosa, in proportion to its size, has suffered worse than San Francisco. The list of dead numbers about sixty, but many persons are missing and a still greater number seriously wounded. Forty sailors from Mare Island, fully equipped with apparatus, are working while volunteer aid has been unstinted. Santa Rosa has suffered the greatest disaster in her history, but the indomitable spirit of her people has been shown all along the line.

REFORMS IN JAPAN.

An Interview With Count Aoki at Victoria, B.C.

A Victoria, B.C., despatch says: On the Empress of China which arrived on Wednesday was Count Aoki, the new Japanese Minister to Washington. The Count declares that the crops this year in his country will be good, and that by September all danger of famine will be over. The biggest problem, he says,

together with the firemen of the Battery coast, made for that one block of open land. The uncontrolled streams met in the centre of the square and piled upon the edges. There they fought all the morning until the troops restored order with their bayonets.

BANKS REMOVE GOLD.

Then, as the dawn broke and the lower city began to be overhung with the smoke of burning buildings, there came a back-ecdy. Cabmen, hackmen, drivers of express wagons and trucks, hired at enormous prices, began carting away from the lower city the valuables of the hotels, which saw their doom in the fires which were breaking out everywhere, and the spurts of the gas mains. Even the banks began to take out their bullion and securities, and, under guard of half-dressed clerks, sent them to the hills, whence came to-day the salvation of San Francisco. One old night hawk cab driven by a cabman mad with terror carried more than \$1,000,000 in currency and securities.

Men pulling corpses or broken people from fallen buildings stopped to curse these processions as they passed. Time and again a line of wagons and cabs would run on to an impassable barrier of debris, where some building had fallen into the street, and would pile up till the guards cleared a way through the streets.

SHOT DOWN THIEVES.

And then the vandals formed and went to work. Routed out from the dens along the wharves, the rats of the San Francisco water front, the drifters who have reached the back-ecdy of European civilization, crawled out and began to plunder. Early in the day a policeman caught one of these men dropping through the window of a small bank on Montgomery street, and shot him dead. But the police were keeping fire lines, beating back over-zealous rescuers from the fallen houses and the burning blocks, and for a time these men plundered at will. News of this development was carried early to Mayor Schmitz, and it was this as much as anything which determined him and Gen. Funston came over from the Presidio on the double quick with the whole garrison of United States troops to put the city under martial law. Orders were issued to the troops to shoot anyone caught in the act of looting, and the same orders were issued to the First Regiment, National Guard of California, when they were mustered and called out later in the day. And all this time, and clear up until noon, the earth was shaking with little tremors, many of which brought down walls and chimneys. At each of these the rescuers, even the firemen, would stop for a moment, paralyzed. The 8 o'clock, the heaviest after the big one, drove even those who had determined to stay by the stricken city to look for means of escape by water.

A SAFETY COMMITTEE.

There was an open park opposite the City Hall. Here, in default of a building, the Board of Supervisors met and formed, together with 50 substantial citizens whom they had gathered, a committee of safety. They also set themselves to the problem of providing quarters for the dying and dead. Mechanics' Pavilion, across from the City Hall, had escaped, and it was pressed into service at once. The police and the troops, working admirably together, passed the word that the dead and injured should be brought there, since the hospitals and morgues had become choked, and toward that point, in the early forenoon, the drays, express wagons, and hacks impressed as temporary ambulances, took their course. There were perhaps 400 injured people, many of them terribly mangled, laid out on the floor before noon.

DEAD AND INJURED.

Every physician in the city volunteered, and they got together enough trained nurses to do the work. There were fewer corpses, too busy were the forces of order in stopping the conflagration and caring for the living to care for the dead. The first wagons brought a whole family—father, mother and three children—all dead except the baby, who had a terrible cut across the forehead and a broken arm.

than \$200,000,000. The last assessment roll gives the value of land and improvements in San Francisco at \$402,000,000. The insurance held in San Francisco is estimated in New York at from \$350,000,000 to \$390,000,000. This estimate is based on the payment of premiums. The housing of the homeless people who are sleeping in the parks and the military reservation is going to be a great problem. So, indeed, is their feeding. No supplies can come into the town at present. The people have been living on the supplies taken from grocery stores and handed out by the soldiers, but the wholesale houses are gone with their stores of provisions and starvation is imminent.

There is plenty of money in sight for relief. The Government has appropriated a million dollars and at least half a million is awaiting order in New York. The problem, however, is not so much one of money as of ways and means of getting supplies through quickly.

This is absolutely the greatest disaster that ever overcame an American city, and one of the great fires of history. Beside it the Chicago, Boston, and Baltimore fires are almost unimportant.

THE FIRE IS CHECKED.

San Francisco, April 21.—The fire is probably checked. A turn of the wind, which came late Friday night, blew it back from the residence district, after it had leaped the gap which the soldiers had made with dynamite to save that part of the town. The steady western trade wind has set in. Telegraph Hill and the territory about it, a region of poor dwellings, had been passed by the main fire. This shaft of the wind blew the flames in that direction, and Telegraph Hill burned all day Friday. Russian Hill is also burned over, except for the small area on the sea slope; but if the trade-wind continues strong, as it probably will, the fire will be turned back entirely on the area already burned over. There is every hope that the ruins will be cooling in a day or two.

Reports about the actual area of damage are conflicting. It is probable, however, that about three-quarters of the improvements on real estate is destroyed. The fringes of the city, scattered suburban residences, stand. Outside of that a considerable area is saved, except the better residence district of the Western addition and Pacific Heights. Except for a few mansions of the rich, some churches, and probably some suburban hospitals, every building in San Francisco is gone.

More than 200,000 people slept last night in the concentration camps of the Presidio, Golden Gate Park and Fort Mason. There was a shortage of water, food was scarce and poorly distributed and many went hungry and thirsty. The city authorities have been able to get at the water mains, and hope to have drinking water by this morning. The troops are preparing another concentration camp in the hills of the Potrero, south of the city, where there is access to a natural water supply. It is now possible to reach the ferry building by a route running around the edge of the bay. Over this route there was a general exodus to the ferries yesterday. The refugees went to Oakland, where there was at least a water supply. But in Oakland, too, there appears to be a shortage of provisions. While some supplies must have reached the city yesterday, and the United States Government is doing everything to rush rations, Gen. Funston has told the War Department that there is imminent danger of famine. This stands to reason, for San Francisco has never kept more than three days ahead with its provision supply, and much of that must have been destroyed in the fire.

Oakland is choked with refugees, who are sleeping in the parks or public buildings, or being accommodated by private citizens.

Admiral Goodrich landed all his available forces yesterday, and they will help out the exhausted troops. The University of California, which is temporarily closed, has sent over its cadet battalion. The Committee of Safety has taken up the work of supplying food stations. Mayor Schmitz has repeated his proclamation, ordering citizens not to build fires in houses, and cooking is still done in the public squares. Chimneys are so unsafe that

tion, said: "I do not think there are any members of the House who will not cordially support the Government in this proposal. The disaster to the City of San Francisco is one which almost staggers our belief—one which we are hardly able to understand. We have had substantial proofs in the past of the sympathy of the people of the United States in times of disaster to Canadian citizens. I wish merely to add that, in the presence of an appealing disaster such as this, and for the purpose of rendering aid on such occasions as this, the two nations are one." (Applause.)

The message was received and referred to the Committee of Supply.

RECONSTRUCTION NOW THE WORD

San Francisco, April 23.—The great fire is no longer a menace. Its ashes will smoulder for weeks, but as an active force it ended on Saturday morning. The last stroke was the destruction on Friday night of almost a mile of docks and wharfage warehouses on the northeastern waterfront.

It is known that the loss of life will be heavier and that of property somewhat less than in the hasty estimates sent out while the fire raged. The sanitary parties now systematically searching the ruins come across scores of bodies in unsuspected places. The chief loss of life seems to have been in the large boarding houses and cheap hotels lying south of Market street. In a single section of the city adjacent to the Union Iron Works 200 bodies have been cremated by the officials for sanitary reasons. Burial parties are working steadily, and it seems likely that the death list will be far above the figure of 250 set by the acting chief of the fire brigade, may indeed be twice that total.

The property loss is still a matter of the wildest guesswork, figures ranging from \$200,000,000 as a minimum to \$500,000,000 as a maximum. The great down-town buildings, while injured badly by fire, seem to have stood the earthquake remarkably well. The steel frame skyscrapers can be repaired and fitted for use in a week or two, and hotels like the St. Francis and Fairmont are in the same position. The utter loss has been in the case of flimsy brick buildings and of wooden structures, which were swept out of existence in thousands. The plans for rebuilding already under consideration look to guarding against both earthquake and fire by steel construction, and it is estimated that 250,000 tons of steel frames will be put into the down-town section of the new San Francisco.

A Victoria, B.C., despatch says: On the Empress of China which arrived on Wednesday was Count Aoki, the new Japanese Minister to Washington. The Count declares that the crops this year in his country will be good, and that by September all danger of famine will be over. The biggest problem, he says, now before the Government of Japan is the nationalization of the railways, and already they have decided on taking over seventeen lines. Reduction in the term of military service is also receiving consideration. The soreness over the terms of peace, he says, is now subsiding, allowing the Government to devote attention to domestic problems. Although there has been considerable consumption of flour from this country, Count Aoki says the Jap is not likely to abandon his main diet of rice, nor does he look for a big market for the ores of British Columbia in his country, which, he says, is also very rich in minerals.

Also on board the Empress was a band of Sikhs, belonging to a Hong Kong regiment, recently disbanded by Imperial authority, who will seek work in the mills of British Columbia.

PHILLIPS GRANTED BAIL.

The York Loan President Committed for Trial.

A Toronto despatch says: Joseph Phillips, president of the York County Loan and Savings Company, was on Thursday committed for trial by Police Magistrate Denison.

There was a long conference between Col. Denison and the Crown Attorney, and subsequently Phillips signed over to the shareholders of the York Loan all the property in dispute, including about \$7,000 in cash.

Phillips was admitted to bail in two securities of \$2,500 each.

ZULU REVOLT SPREADING.

Disquieting News from Natal—Imperial Troops are Ready.

A London despatch says: Disquieting news continues to arrive from Natal, where the Zulus are either befriending the rebel chief, Bambata, or are refraining from assisting in the efforts that are being made to capture him. The loyal tribes are mobilizing, and the Government is enrolling special volunteer forces. The Imperial troops at Maritzburg are held in readiness.

DEL MONTE HOTEL AT MONTEREY.



Where three chimneys fell through the roof, killing a bridal couple and a hotel servant, and injuring several other persons.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NOTES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE OTTAWA HOUSE.

PETROLEUM COMPANY.

Mr. Barker was informed by Mr. Emmerson that the New Brunswick Petroleum Company had been incorporated in 1890 with an authorized capital of \$1,000,000 in 100,000 shares of \$10 each, and non-assessable. Mr. Emmerson had not been a shareholder or in any way interested at the time of the formation of the company, nor until June, 1901, when he purchased 10,910 shares, and he had no other interests than these in the company. The subscribed capital at the time of incorporation was 32,000 shares, and at present it was 76,809. Mr. Emmerson had not disposed of any of his stock in the company.

BORING FOR OIL.

Mr. McCarthy (Calgary) was told by Mr. Oliver that \$3,000 had been appropriated by the Government to assist in boring for oil, etc., near Edmonton. The North-West Gas and Oil Company, of Edmonton, had applied to the Government for an advance for this purpose, and the Government had advanced them \$1,000 for the same purpose. Mr. McCarthy was also told by Hon. Mr. Hyman that the money voted during the last two sessions for a land titles office at Calgary had not been expended.

GOVERNMENT LAND.

Mr. McCarthy learned from Mr. Oliver that an application had been received for the sale to a syndicate of a large tract of Government land in Alberta, between Calgary and Edmonton, in the vicinity of Lacombe. No price was proposed for the land, and the Government had taken no action in the way of having a valuation made.

WIRE FENCING.

Mr. Clements was told by Mr. Oliver that the Government was neither building nor proposing to build any wire fencing on boundary lines between the United States and Canada this year.

COMMONS INVITES KING.

Both sides of the Commons joined enthusiastically in support of a resolution inviting his Majesty King Edward to visit Canada. The motion was introduced by Mr. Belcourt and seconded by Mr. Northrup. They made eloquent speeches in favor of the resolution, and were followed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Borden, Col. Hughes, Messrs. Miller, Bourassa, and Chisholm. On Sir Wilfrid's suggestion the address was amended so as to leave it an open question with the King, should the invitation be accepted, to visit the Dominion at a time most convenient to their Majesties, instead of on the occasion of the opening of the Quebec Bridge, as suggested by Mr. Belcourt.

STANDARDIZING MILK CANS.

The Agriculture Committee redrafted and reported Mr. Archie Campbell's bill regulating the size of milk cans. The committee ordered that one thousand of the bills be distributed among farmers for their approval, or otherwise, before the bill is dealt with in the House. The bill provides that all vessels of one gallon or over, used for the purpose of buying or selling milk by measure, shall contain one Dominion standard gallon, as defined in the Weights and Measures Act. Vessels containing eight gallons shall be known as a standard, four gallons a half-standard, and two gallons a quarter-standard.

All vessels of one gallon and over now in use which have not been verified by an inspector must, within three months of the passing of the Act, be presented for verification. Such vessels when found to contain other than one gallon, or a multiple thereof, shall be stamped with their capacity. Persons who do not use the authorized vessels shall for the first offence incur a penalty of not more than \$50 and not less than \$5, and for each subsequent offence \$50, and the vessels shall be

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, April 24.—Flour—Ontario wheat patents are quoted at \$3.10 bid in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents are quoted at \$4.30 to \$4.50 Toronto, and strong bakers' at \$4, Toronto. Bran is nominal at \$19.50 to \$20 in bulk, outside. No. 3 American yellow corn is said to be worth 56½¢ on track, Toronto.

Wheat—No. 2 white offered at 79¢ outside, with 78¢ bid, and No. 2 mixed offered at 78½¢ outside, with 78¢ bid. No. 1 Northern, 83½¢ bid on track, Owen Sound, shipment within three weeks, and 83¢ bid Owen Sound, shipment 10 days, but none offered. No. 2 Northern, 82¢ bid Point Edward, May delivery.

Barley—No. 2 wanted at 50¢ outside, without sellers.

Oats—No. 2 white offered at 38½¢ to arrive, Toronto, with 37½¢ bid.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, \$4 to \$4.25 per bbl, and inferior qualities, \$3 to \$3.25.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at \$1.80 to \$1.85, and prime at \$1.70 to \$1.75.

Honey—Strained honey quoted at 8 to 8½¢ per lb, and combs, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Hops—12 to 17¢ per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$8.50 to \$9 on track, Toronto, and No. 2 at \$6.50.

Straw—\$5.50 to \$6 per ton.

Potatoes—Ontario stock, 70 to 75¢ per bag, and Eastern, 82 to 85¢ per bag on track.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 16¢; chickens, 13 to 15¢; live chickens, 10 to 11¢ per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 20 to 21¢; large rolls, 19 to 20¢; good to choice dairy tubs, 17 to 20¢, and inferior at 16¢. Creamery prints sell at 24 to 25¢, and solids at 22 to 23¢.

Eggs—Sales at 15 to 15½¢ per dozen in case lots.

Cheese—Large cheese, 14¢, and twins at 14½¢ per lb. New cheese, 13½¢.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are nominal. Bacon, long clear, 11½ to 11½¢ per lb in case lots; mess pork, \$20 to \$20.50; short cut, \$22.50 to \$23.

Hams—Light to medium, 13½ to 14¢; do., heavy, 13¢; rolls, 11½¢; shoulders, 11¢; backs, 15½ to 16¢; breakfast bacon, 15¢.

Lard—Tierces, 11¢; tubs, 11½¢; pails, 11½¢.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 24.—There was some improvement in the demand for Manitoba wheat from foreign sources to-day, and cables were about one cent per bushel higher. The oat market continues very strong, being 40½ to 41¢ for No. 2, 39½ to 40¢ for No. 3, 38½ to 39¢ for No. 4. Flour—Manitoba spring patents, \$4.50, strong bakers', \$4 to \$4.10; Winter wheat patents, \$4.10 to \$4.30; straight rollers, \$3.80 to \$3.90; do., in bags, \$1.70 to \$1.80; extras, \$1.35 to \$1.45. Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$19.50; Ontario bran, in bags, \$19.50 to \$20; shorts, \$20.50 to \$21; milled mouille, \$20 to \$25; straight grain mouille, \$23 to \$29 per ton. Rolled oats—\$1.90 to \$1.95 in bags of 90 lbs. Hay—No. 1, \$8 to \$8.50 per ton on track; No. 2, \$7 to \$7.50; clover, \$5.50 to \$6; clover, mixed, \$6 to \$6.50. Beans—Prime pea beans, \$1.60 to \$1.65 per bushel; hand-picked, \$1.75 per bushel. Potatoes—Per bag of 80 lbs. 60 to 65¢. Honey—White clover, in comb, 13 to 14¢ per lb section; extract, 7 to 7½¢; buckwheat, 5½ to 6¢. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$21.50; light short cut, \$20; Amer-

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From all Parts of the Globe.

CANADA.

Winnipeg will spend a million and a half in local improvements.

J. B. Brooks, lately of Owen Sound, was run over at Saskatoon and killed. The 7th Regiment (Fusiliers), London, will go to Montreal on Dominion Day. Five thousand dollars has been subscribed in Moose Jaw for a local Y.M.C.A.

The Winnipeg Fair directors will offer \$200 for the best 25 bushels of red Fife wheat.

Valuable discoveries of silver have been reported around the upper waters of Lake Winnipeg.

Somers Co.'s elevator at Beeton was burned on Saturday, with 3,000 to 5,000 bushels of grain.

Mrs. M. Murphy, a half-breed, was sentenced at Lethbridge to nine months for giving an Indian liquor.

Friends and relatives of Canadians in San Francisco are receiving messages announcing their safety.

Mr. J. Gordon Mowat, a well-known newspaper writer, known as "Moses Oates," died in Toronto on Saturday.

Bronson & Ray's concession in the Yukon is among half a dozen that the Government have decided to cancel.

Sir Henry Pellatt and others of Toronto are applying for a charter for a railway from Victoria, B.C., to Hudson's Bay.

The Quebec Board of Trade will tender a banquet to Sir Thomas Shaughnessy and other C.P.R. officials on or about May 12.

Benj. Jenkins, an electric railway conductor, was squeezed between a car and the barn door at Preston, and received fatal injuries on Saturday.

The house famine in Galt has caused an alderman to move for a by-law to exempt from taxation for ten years all houses worth up to \$700.

Mr. Frank W. Morse, general manager of the Grand Trunk Pacific, announces that 200 miles of the G.T.P. west of Edmonton is under contract.

The Government have purchased the steamer Princess at Charlottetown, P.E.I., for fishery protection work in the gulf and Labrador waters.

The body of a woman found on the beach near Stokes Bay on Saturday is believed to be that of Mrs. Laflamme, cook on the steamer Kaliyuga, which foundered last fall.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The London Post advocates the sale of liquor licenses by public tender.

British insurance companies will lose \$100,000,000 by the San Francisco fire.

British insurance companies will pay every dollar of liability incurred by the San Francisco conflagration.

UNITED STATES.

Twenty-two lives were lost in a coal mine explosion near Trinidad, Col.

By tapping pipe lines in Texas companies were robbed of 200,000 barrels of oil.

An international Salvation Army congress will be held in New York May 11 to 16.

The Grand Trunk Railroad has paid its taxes in Michigan, amounting to \$777,734.

All records for immigration volume have been broken at New York by the arrival last week of 45,000, the nearest being 30,500 in 1903.

Governor Folk, of Missouri, says the leaders of the lynch mob at Springfield will be punished. He says a few hangings would be a good object lesson.

In the course of an address to the Democratic Club Mayor McClellan, of New York, said a spirit of unrest and hopelessness, masking under the name of socialism, threatened the country.

GENERAL.

The new Russian loan will amount to 2,400,000,000 francs.

The Sultan of Turkey is dying, accord-

ON THE FARM

Hog cholera is caused by a germ, without the introduction of which the disease will not occur on any farm, writes Dr. T. Butler. The germ may be conveyed by almost anything that can be moved from one farm to another. Hogs having cholera, or well ones that have come in contact with anything contaminated, may carry the disease. Buzzards and other birds that feed on dead animals are common means of spreading the infection. The germs are also very frequently taken on the feet of people walking from an infected farm through the hog pastures of another. A stream that runs through the farm infected with hog cholera may convey the disease to the farm below. Wind also might occasionally blow the germs a short distance. To exclude these, and all other means of carrying the disease, is more or less difficult and sometimes practically impossible, but much may be accomplished by intelligent care.

During the existence of cholera in the country no hog should be allowed to come on a farm not yet infected. In fact, at any time hogs, new to the farm, should be kept separate from all others for at least 30 days. All swine dying should be either burned or buried under two inches of lime and three feet of soil. Communication between pastures or lots should be prohibited. Pens or small lots are better during the existence of the disease than large wood pastures, because more easily guarded. The animals should be given a variety of food including something green. All pens and lots should be kept as free as possible from dust and mudholes. Under a shelter, where the animals can have access to it, place two bushels charcoal, one bushel hardwood ashes, two pounds salt and one pound copperas. The charcoal should be broken in small lumps and the copperas powdered and all mixed thoroughly.

When the disease breaks out in a herd after the first signs of sickness move the well hogs to fresh, temporary pens. Leave the sick ones where they are. These pens need not be large, for if another case develops it will be necessary to move the well ones again. This plan should be followed as long as new cases develop. Thoroughly clean and disinfect all pens and lots where animals have died. As a disinfectant lime may be used for small lots. Pens may be washed with a hot solution of corrosive sublimate to 500 parts of water. It is of little use to treat sick hogs.

In the first stages, however, when the hogs are constipated, give them three ounces epsom salts to every 200 pounds animal. This is best given in milk, followed with from five to ten drops carbolic acid and a teaspoonful of turpentine in a little oil. If the animal will eat, from two to four drams of hypophosphite of soda may be given to advantage. Pig lots should be arranged with movable houses so that they can be changed every year and the ground cultivated before being used for swine again. Places exposed to sunshine and rain may be used in the course of a few months after an outbreak, but pens and shelters must be thoroughly disinfected and left vacant for at least six months.

TREATMENT OF YOUNG CHICKS.

About twenty-four hours after the chickens are hatched they should be removed with the hen to a clean coop, one that has been thoroughly disinfected, so that every form of parasitic life is destroyed. They should be fed a small amount of hard boiled eggs for the first two days, then they may receive bread-crumbs, or cracked wheat. Clean water should be supplied in a shallow vessel. It is a good plan to cover the floor of the coop with sand, by so doing they, in picking up their food, will get more or less sand which will prove beneficial.

After the chicks are a week old they

when found to contain other than one gallon, or a multiple thereof, shall be stamped with their capacity. Persons who do not use the authorized vessels shall for the first offence incur a penalty of not more than \$50 and not less than \$5, and for each subsequent offence \$50, and the vessels shall be forfeited.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

WHAT THE LEGISLATURE AT TORONTO IS DOING.

NEW PROVINCIAL LOAN.

Hon. Mr. Matheson formally introduced a motion for the issue of \$3,000,000 inscribed stock or bonds for the Temiskaming Railway. Out of the consolidated funds on hand \$1,900,000 has been already advanced, and this will be replaced from the new loan, which is to be the Canadian one. The loan will not be floated until July, when tenders will be called for by the Government. Hon. Mr. Matheson believes that should a subsidy be received from the Dominion the loan will be sufficient to finish the second contract on the road, after which about fifty miles remain to reach the G. T. P. Railway.

GAMEY MONEY.

A bill was introduced to enable the money in the hands of the Court of Judicature in connection with the Gamey charges to be paid to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, who may dispose of it for benevolent purposes.

PHARMACY BILL AMENDED.

Mr. Downey's bill to amend the Pharmacy Act met with considerable opposition in the committee stage, but finally went through with only one amendment, and that a not very important one.

LOCAL TELEPHONES.

Hon. Mr. Beck's measure was reported with only one amendment submitted by Mr. Beck, by which existing lines may be vested in the municipality with the consent of their owners.

NO SUNDAY TRAVELING.

Hon. Mr. Hendrie's Railway Bill was advanced another stage in committee and reported to the House with certain amendments to be considered. In objecting to the Sunday clauses Mr. Bowyer noted that many roads running out of Hamilton had the privilege of running on Sunday, as did also those operating under Dominion charters. This would be denied to provincial lines. To this the Premier replied that he believed the people favored the prohibitory clauses, and the Government intended to stand by these sections.

REGISTRATION STANDS A YEAR.

Premier Whitney announced the withdrawal of his bill to abolish manhood suffrage registration in Ontario. The Premier said that there would be a general revision of the election law next year. In the meantime there would be no election, and no harm could be done by postponing the reform.

FRANCHISE TO WOMEN.

The House divided on Mr. Smith's (Peel) bill to give the provincial franchise to women who vote in municipal elections, but this radical proposal found only eight supporters besides the mover. The members generally were inclined to treat the bill as a joke.

PRAIRIE FIRE LOSSES.

Farmers in Bagot District, Manitoba, Suffer Severely.

A Portage la Prairie, Man., despatch says: Word comes from Bagot district, fifteen miles west, of serious loss to farmers as a result of bush and prairie fires. On Sunday the outbuildings of George J. Jones were destroyed. They caught from a bush fire, and in a very short time the buildings were in flames. Two horses, two cows, two calves and three pigs were in the building, and were burned.

\$7.50; clover, \$5.30 to \$6; clover, mixed, \$6 to \$6.50. Beans—Prime pea beans, \$1.60 to \$1.65 per bushel; hand-picked, \$1.75 per bushel. Potatoes—Per bag of 80 lbs. 60 to 65c. Honey—White clover, in comb, 13 to 14c per lb section; extract, 7 to 7½c; buckwheat, 5½ to 6c. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$21.50; light short cut, \$20; American cut clear fat backs, \$20; compound lard, 7 to 7½c; Canadian pure lard, 11½ to 11¾c; kettle rendered, 12½ to 12¾c; hams, 13 to 14½c; breakfast bacon, 16c; Windsor bacon, 15c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$10.25; country dressed, \$9.25 to \$9.50; alive, \$7.50 to \$7.60 for selects. Eggs—New laid, 14½ to 15½c per dozen. Butter—Choicest, creamery, 23½ to 24c; undergrades, 19 to 21c; dairy, 18 to 20c. Cheese—Colored, 12½c; white, 12¾c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, April 24.—Wheat—May, 78¾c; July, 80½ to 80¾c; September, 78¾c; No. 1 hard, 81¾c; No. 1 Northern, 81¾c; No. 2 do., 79¾c; No. 3 Spring, 77½ to 78½. Flour—Unchanged. St. Louis, April 24.—Wheat—Cash, 87c; May, 80¾c; July, 77¾c. Milwaukee, Wis., April 24.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 82 to 83¾c; No. 2 do., 78 to 82c; May, 81½ to 81¾c. Rye—No. 1, 64 to 65c. Barley—No. 2, 55 to 55½c; sample, 45 to 55c. Corn—No. 3 cash, 47½ to 48c; May, 46¾c. Duluth, Minn., April 24.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 81¾c; No. 2 do., 79¾c; May, 80¾c; July, 81¾c; September, 79¾c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, April 24.—A fairly heavy run of cattle was offering at the Western Market this morning. Export Cattle—Choice are quoted at \$4.90 to \$5.25, medium to good at \$4.50 to \$4.70, others at \$4 to \$4.25, bulls at \$3.50 to \$4, and cows at \$2.75 to \$4. Butcher Cattle—Pickled lots, \$4.75 to \$5; good to choice, \$4.40 to \$4.65; fair to good, \$3.75 to \$4; common, \$2.50 to \$3; cows, \$2.75 to \$4.25; bulls, \$3 to \$4; canners, \$1.50 to \$2. Stockers and Feeders—Short-keep feeders are quoted at \$4 to \$4.50, heavy feeders at \$3.85 to \$4.15, medium at \$2.50 to \$3.50; bulls at \$2 to \$2.75, good stockers run at \$3 to \$3.65, light at \$2.75 to \$3, rough common at \$2 to \$2.75, and bulls at \$1.75 to \$2.50. Milch Cows—\$30 to \$50 each. Calves—They are quoted at 3 to 6c per lb. Sheep and Lambs—Export sheep are quoted 25 to 75c per cwt, lower at \$4.50 to \$5 for ewes and \$3.30 to \$3.75 for bucks. Grain-fed lambs are 25 to 50c lower at \$6.25 to \$6.75, and spring lambs are also easier at \$3 to \$6 each. Hogs—Unchanged at \$7.15 per cwt. for selects and \$6.90 for lights and fats, fed and watered.

TRAGEDY IN NORTH VICTORIA.

Man Found Dead in the Bush with Head Split Open.

A despatch from Lindsay says: Word was received on Thursday from Kirkfield giving the particulars of a terrible occurrence in the neighborhood of that village. Two men, named Miller and Dillon, had been in the employ of a farmer named McNulty, living about four miles north. Wednesday morning at an early hour they were given a job of chopping wood in a bush on the farm. Their employer, after issuing necessary directions, returned to the barn to feed his cattle. About ten o'clock McNulty returned to find Miller lying dead beside a log he had been cutting, the ground deluged with blood that had flowed from a wound in the head. Dillon was nowhere to be seen. It is supposed the two men had quarreled. Dillon has been placed under arrest.

Benjamin F. Esbenshade, of Lancaster, Pa., aged sixty years, a civil war veteran, has just ended a forty days' fast made with the design of curing stomach troubles. A pint of water daily was all that passed his lips. From 164 pounds his weight dropped to 104 pounds, and he is weak as a child, but he believes himself cured.

Democratic Club Mayor McClellan, of New York, said a spirit of unrest and hopelessness, masking under the name of socialism, threatened the country.

GENERAL.

The new Russian loan will amount to 2,400,000,000 francs.

The Sultan of Turkey is dying, according to a London despatch.

Prof. Curie, discoverer of radium, was killed by being run over by a wagon in Paris.

Three men were killed at gunnery practice on the French warship Couronne on Friday.

Three hundred Russian political prisoners have just been deported to Siberia by way of Moscow and Borisogliebbsk.

WHY THE SKY IS BLUE.

Different Theories Held by Men Who Study It.

The sky has long been a puzzle to physicists. There are two mysteries to explain about it—its reflection of light and its color. The old view was that the blue of the sky was due simply to atmospheric oxygen. Oxygen has a faint blue tint, and the idea was that several miles of the gas, even when diluted as it is in the air, would have a bright blue color. But this did not account for the intense illumination of the sky, and of recent years Tyndall's "dust theory," or some modification of it, has been generally accepted. This regards the blue color as an optical effect, like the color of very thin smoke, due to excessively fine particles floating in the air, which would also account for the large proportion of reflected light from the sky.

Recent calculations of Professor Spring, of Liège, Belgium, however, indicate that the dust in the air is not sufficient in amount, nor finely enough divided, to support this explanation, and he rejects it for this and other reasons. He has gone back to the old oxygen theory, and accounts for the general illumination of the sky on the hypothesis, first advanced by Hagenbach, that intermingled layers of different density in the atmosphere give it the power of reflecting light.

LAKE UNDER LARGE CITY.

Charleston, W. Va., in a State of Great Excitement.

A despatch from Charleston, West Virginia, says: The city of Charleston was thrown into excitement on Tuesday by the discovery of a gigantic cave directly beneath the town. The cave contains a large lake. Men blasting rock made the discovery of the lake and cavern when the discharge caused the earth to crumble and fall in, leaving a great hole. Workmen ventured into the cavern, exploring it for a considerable distance. They discovered the lake, and, returning to the surface, procured a small boat, in which they rowed about for several hundred yards. There are limestone formations in the cavern similar to those in the noted Luray caves. The water in the lake is remarkably pure and is cold and sweet to the taste. A systematic exploration of the cavern will be begun to-day.

ARREST C. P. R. EMPLOYEES.

Systematic Stealing Has Been Going on, and Many Arrests Follow.

A Winnipeg despatch says: A wholesale arrest of C.P.R. employees, including yardmen, switchmen, brakemen, conductors and engineers, on the charge of stealing merchandise from cars, followed some good detective work. Robberies from cars have been systematically carried on for years. A short time ago the C.P.R. imported a professional "fence" from Chicago and he has been purchasing the stolen goods and returning them to the company. Gradually he detected the men involved and the arrests followed. Fifteen warrants have been issued and the majority of the accused men are under arrest. It is probable that other warrants will be issued.

The first two days, when they may receive bread-crumbs, or cracked wheat. Clean water should be supplied in shallow vessel. It is a good plan to cover the floor of the coop with sand, by doing this, in picking up their food will get more or less sand which will prove beneficial.

After the chicks are a week old the will enjoy a moderately soft mash of ground wheat to which small amount of sand and bone meal have been added. It is essential that they receive more of the mineral nutriment that exist in ordinary foods. The organic forms of phosphate as found in ground bones will prove more efficient than the rock phosphate. Experiments have demonstrated that it is not advisable to mix ground oyster shells with the feed of young chicks, although it is a good plan to permit them to partake of it as they wish. Early hatched chicks will prove less troublesome to rear than late hatched. They escape in a measure the torments of parasites usually so common during the warm season, and the pullets will lay well in the fall when eggs are a good price.

TREATING OATS FOR SMUT.

Many reports from farmers speak favorably of formalin as a preventive of oat smut. Following the directions sent out by various experiment stations the purchase 40 per cent. solution of formaldehyde from druggists at about 50 cents a pound and add it to water at the rate of one pound to 45 gallons which is sufficient, where there is no leakage, to treating 15 bushels.

The method of applying usually practiced is to spread the oats in a layer of three inches deep upon a tight floor, preferably of cement to save leakage; to sprinkle these with a watering can until wet through then to place another layer of oats upon the wet ones and sprinkle again; and to continue until the whole amount is wet or until the pile is as large as can be conveniently handled. The mass is then thoroughly mixed by shoveling.

After a couple of hours the oats are spread out as thinly as possible on a floor swept by a breeze and turned several times until dry enough to sow. During the process the mass of 15 bushels will swell to about 16 bushels; allowance must be made in seeding to this. Bright, warm weather favors the drying and immediate sowing is followed by better results in germination than if the seed is allowed to become as dry as before soaking.

HEALTH GOOD AT COBALT.

Resident Inspector Scott Forwarded Few Facts—Measles Only.

A despatch from Toronto says: Sanitary Inspector Samuel Scott has presented to Dr. Hodgetts his first report as resident inspector of the Cobalt district. In all, he has covered thirty-six prospects and mining camps, and in these seven hundred men are at work. Cobalt is estimated by Mr. Scott to have 5,000, and about 700 houses. The drinking of water that has not been boiled is prohibited. One case of measles is the only instance known of a contagious disease in the town, and this has been isolated. Dr. Hodgetts and Inspector Scott will likely visit Cobalt in the near future to push the health campaign.

RELIEVED OF COMMAND.

End of the Raging Case at Aldershot, England.

A despatch from Aldershot, Eng., says: The decision of the War Office in the case of the officers of the first battalion of Scots Guards, charged with the ragging of Second Lieut. Clark Kennedy of the regiment because he was unable to meet certain regimental expenses, promulgated on Saturday relieved Lieut. Colonel Cuthbert of his command. Adjutant Captain R. J. Stracey received a light sentence, and four lieutenants connected with connection with the affair. Lieut. Clark-Kennedy has left the regiment.

Pale, Thin, Nervous?

Then your blood must be in a very bad condition. You certainly know what to take, then take it—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If you doubt, then consult your doctor. We know what he will say about this grand old family medicine.

This is the first question your doctor would ask: "Are your bowels regular?" He knows that daily action of the bowels is absolutely essential to recovery. Keep your liver active and your bowels regular by taking laxative doses of Ayer's Pills.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's
HAIR VIGOR.
ACQUE CURE.
CHERRY PECTORAL.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the rate will be 100 per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1905, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

MARSHAL SOULT.

English Views of the Famous Lieutenant of Napoleon.

"When I had Soult as my opponent I could eat, drink and amuse myself without fear of being surprised. It was not that he failed to be a great commander. He was wonderful in his way; he knew how to collect 100,000 men at a fixed point on a fixed date, but when he had collected them he never knew the least in the world what to do with them."

in favor of such nomenclature by those who recognize the sisterhood of the various fine arts. Whistler's early days were passed in an atmosphere of music, and, apart from the masterful craving of erratic genius for novelty and his appreciation on reaching manhood and looking forth on the world of the value of new processes in systematic self advertising, it was therefore not unnatural that he should use musical terminology in giving titles to the output of his work in graphic art. Why should he not speak of that work as symphonies or harmonies in white, in green, in blue, in gray or what not? Why should the word "arrangement" be confined to musical notes? Is not what is perhaps his masterpiece, his mother's portrait, really and truly, as children say, an "arrangement" in black and gray?—Critic.

Cause of Nosebleed.

In weak persons bleeding at the nose is frequently hurtful and should be stopped without delay, as continued hemorrhage may prove fatal if neglected.

Those who suffer from poorness of blood or anaemia and are sometimes seized with violent nosebleeding should avoid as far as possible anything which may tend to bring it on. Gentle exercise only should be taken, as violent bodily movements may provoke a repetition of the hemorrhage. Even running downstairs hastily should be avoided. Bleeding at the nose is usually a sign that something is wrong with the system. The cause should, if possible, be discovered and steps taken to remove it.

"Survival of the Fittest."

In Ireland from time immemorial candidates for political honors have had to cope not only with Irish brains, but with the noble Irish oak in the shape of a shillalah, a fact which illuminates a reminiscence of Galway, found in Blackwood's Magazine. When George IV. visited Ireland an election for Galway was pending. The king inquired of a Galway gentleman who came up to Dublin to attend his levee which candidate would probably be returned.

"The survivor, sir," replied the gentleman.

Exceptions.

Hardy—She may be well educated, as you say, but she uses very singular expressions. Tardy—She does? Hardy—Yes. Yesterday, for instance, she spoke of a musical concert. Tardy—Wasn't that correct? Hardy—Certainly not. It wasn't necessary to say "musical" in speaking of a concert. A concert must be musical. Tardy—Must, eh? Well, I've been to some that were not.

A Restful Book.

"Yes, I picked up his book last night, and I never bugged out of my chair until 4 o'clock this morning."

"Goodness! Was it that interesting?"

"No, but I didn't wake up until that time."

True Helpfulness.

I want it to be said of me by those who know me best that I have always plucked a thistle and planted a flower in its place wherever a flower would grow.

Blue Blood.

Lots of people who boast of their blue blood are really color blind.—New York Times.

A GOOD IDEA OF SPACE.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes Senna -
Rochelle Salt -
Aster Seed -
Peppermint -
El Carbonate Soda -
Warm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
Waterproof Paper.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Facsimile Signature of
Chas. H. Pitcher
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

The Stomach Ache.

For genuine stomach ache—that is, pain in the true stomach—you must blame the digestion. If the pain often occurs one may be sure that a serious state of chronic indigestion obtains. Then of course it is very necessary to take advice directed to that one case. But for a solitary attack there is nothing better than getting rid of the stomach contents. They cannot possibly do good and may greatly upset the system. Warm salt and water is a simple domestic emetic. When there are acid risings and burnings in the throat a teaspoonful of bicarbonate of sodium in water, taken in divided doses, may be tried.

The Adirondack Lakes.

One of the most striking phenomena of the Adirondack region is the carrying power of the human voice in still weather upon the lakes great and small. Persons ashore easily hear the ordinary conversation of others who are so far out upon the lake as to be indistinguishable, and as a great many Adirondack visitors habitually violate the law touching the slaughter of deer all such offenders are extremely careful not even to whisper a word that might betray their guilt when rowing upon the lakes.

A "Gold Brick" of Old Time.

In one of the Tell-el-Amarna letters, written during the eighteenth dynasty, the king of Babylon accuses Amenophis III. of Egypt of sending him a

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have
Always Bought

Bears the
Signature

of

Chas. H. Pitcher

In
Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Albert College Belleville, ONT.

Business School founded 1877. Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$37.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to two or more entering at same time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario. Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D.,
Belleville On

"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

WANT
A LOCAL SALESMAN FOR
NAPANEE.

To sell High Class Nursery stock in Fruits and Ornamentals. Largest List of NEW SPECIALTIES ever offered.

START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON. Big inducements, Liberal Pay, Handsome Free Outfit, Territory Reserved.

WRITE FOR TERMS and Catalogue and send 25c for our ALUMINUM POCKET MICROSCOPE (magnifies 41 times) and 50c for our HANDY SAW just the thing for trimming trees (cuts iron as well as wood).

STONE & WELLINGTON,
Fonthill Nurs. ries,
Over 600 acres,

TORONTO, ONT.

A Moorish Legend.

A certain sultan one morning com-

but when he had collected them he never knew the least in the world what to do with them."

So said Wellington, and on this occasion he actually ate Soult's dinner, which was in course of preparation for him. But, though the capture of the French marshal seemed inevitable, he was already "beyond the toils, having by a supreme effort extricated himself from perils as fearful as ever beset a general."

It was a masterly retreat, and throughout it he was not only watching for the best advantages to be gained, but testing the spirit of his men. His hand was almost on their pulses, his eye was ever watchful, and suddenly, by a stroke almost theatrical in its effect, he "drew up the troops, 20,000 in number, on the position he had occupied two months before at the battle of Braga," thus rousing the spirits of his soldiers.

He continued the retreat, facing every difficulty of country and weather, but never deterred, and finally crossed the Cavado "in full time, for the English guns were thundering on the rear."

He had lost about 5,000 men; he had entered Portugal with fifty-eight pieces of artillery; he returned without a gun. —Colonel J. Hanbury Williams, C. V. O., C. M. G., in Blackwood's Magazine.

THE NAMES HE USED.

They Helped to Sell the Wonderful Works of Whistler.

Though the peculiar nomenclature Whistler adopted for the output of his brush and needle inevitably in its novelty excited ridicule and censure and was surely adopted, just as his hirsutious oriflamb was carefully cultivated, mainly as an advertisement to attract the custom of the hunter after art novelties and art bargains even as his wand and flat brimmed hat were assumed to mark him out to "the man in the street," there is no little to be said

A GOOD IDEA OF SPACE.

It is Given by a Contemplation of the Star Sigma Draconis.

Stars or planets are said to be "fixed" when they are separated from us by a distance so great that a change in their orbits makes no perceptible difference in their positions, even though such "fixed" bodies may travel an orbit 100,000,000 miles in circumference in the course of a year. These "fixed" stars may be only a few paltry millions of miles away or they may be billions or even trillions of miles from the pygmy planet upon which we have our being. The most distant of all the orbs, as far as astronomers know, is the fixed star Sigma Draconis, which is separated from us by a distance so great that millions and billions of miles are only as inches and feet compared to the miles which intervene between our earth and the sun. Astronomers are noted for their propensities for indicating stellar distances with robust and well developed strings of figures, but in the case of Sigma Draconis the distance is so great that figures fail to give any conception whatever.

Light travels at the rate of 186,330 miles per second, and, reckoning the day at twenty-three hours fifty-six minutes and four seconds in length and the year at 365¼ days, an astronomical light year will equal 5,864,066,148,330 miles. The above figures, which represent the distance which light will travel in a year, when multiplied by 129 give us the distance to Sigma Draconis, or, in other words and figures, that star is 129 light years, or 756,000,000,000,000,000,000 miles, from us! If Sigma had been blotted out of existence before our Revolutionary war began, its light would still be shining as though the star were yet in place!

THEY ARE VERY UGLY.

The Korean Women Are the Homeliest in the World.

I think the assertion may safely be made that the women of Korea are the most unattractive in the world. One of my chief occupations during my stay in the little Hermit Kingdom has been making a diligent search for a passably pretty face. I have failed to find one. It is not that they haven't pretty eyes. They have—eyes of softest brown and gentlest expression. It is not that their features are coarse or irregular, for, while this may be true of many, it is not by any means true of all, and I have caught glimpses of as delicately molded features at Seoul as in any other part of the world.

But the Korean woman is just ugly. She may have fine eyes, she may have a pretty little nose and mouth and other features that in themselves are not at all unattractive, but as she is put together and as her mental life has made her she is ugly.

One doesn't ordinarily see much of the women of the better class in this strange little land; but, being admitted, as I have been, to the imperial palaces and several houses of high degree, I have been at least able to receive impressions. The women who are to be seen on the streets of the cities are usually slaves or servants of a low order; but, whatever they are, they, each and every one of them, look as if they had hurried out into the street without taking time to dress themselves properly.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

the king of Babylon accuses Amenophis III. of Egypt of sending him a mass of base metal for gold. He says, "The twenty minas of gold you sent me contained, when melted down, only five minas of pure gold."—London Post.

No Competition.

"What do you consider the most memorable occasion in your career?"

"Once, at an evening performance," answered the great tenor, with emotion, "all the boxes were occupied by mutes. I shall never forget that night."

Her Cooking.

Young Wife—How do you like my cooking? Don't you think I've begun well? Husband—Um—yes, I've often heard that well begun is half done.—Punch.

Jenks—Why on earth did you laugh so heartily at that ancient jest of Boreen's? Wise—In self defense. Jenks—In self defense? Wise—Yes; if I hadn't laughed so, he would have repeated the thing, thinking I hadn't seen the point.—Kansas City Independent.

A Change.

Of the twenty-six barons who signed the Magna Charta three wrote their names and twenty-three made their mark. This is all changed now. Every baron can write, but only a few succeed in making their mark.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature to do its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Throat Coughs

A tickling in the throat; hoarseness at times; a deep breath irritates it;—these are features of a throat cough. They're very deceptive and a cough mixture won't cure them. You want something that will heal the inflamed membranes, enrich the blood and tone up the system . . .

Scott's Emulsion

is just such a remedy. It has wonderful healing and nourishing power. Removes the cause of the cough and the whole system is given new strength and vigor . . .

Send for free sample

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists

Toronto, Ont.

50c. and \$1.00. All druggists

A Moorish Legend.

A certain sultan one morning commanded his prime minister to take a census of all the stupid people in his empire and let him have the correct list. The vizier set to work, and at the head of the list, which was a very long one, he placed the name of his sovereign. The latter happened to be in a good humor and merely inquired how he came to merit that distinction.

"Sire," the minister replied, "I have entered you on the list because only two days ago you intrusted large sums of money, for the alleged purpose of buying horses abroad, to a couple of men who are entire strangers and who will never come back again."

"Is that your opinion? But suppose they do?"

"Then I will erase your name and place theirs at the head of the list."

The Turk.

The Turk practices no trade, engages in no commerce. They have a proverb which says, "The Frank has science, the American commerce, the Osmanli majesty." But, as majesty won't fill stomachs, those who do not serve as soldiers strive to become functionaries, and the men of the small villages, falling in this, do nothing, and the work of the fields and house falls upon the shoulders of the women. One chronicle states that occasionally the man of the house crochets a stocking or mends the baby for a short period.

Domestic Bookkeeping.

"And what's your reason for increasing the servants' wages, pray?" her friend asked.

"Because my husband complained that my dress and millinery bills equaled the household expenses, and I want to show him they do not."—London Tit-Bits.

Do You Want to Know

What You Swallow?

There is a growing sentiment in this country in favor of MEDICINES OF KNOWN COMPOSITION. It is but natural that one should have some interest in the composition of that which he or she is expected to swallow, whether it be food, drink or medicine.

Recognizing this growing disposition on the part of the public, and satisfied that the fullest publicity can only add to the well-earned reputation of his medicines, Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., has "taken time by the forelock," as it were, and is publishing broadcast a list of all the ingredients entering into his leading medicines, the "Golden Medical Discovery" the popular liver invigorator, stomach tonic, blood purifier and heart regulator; also of his "Favorite Prescription" for weak, over-worked, broken-down, nervous and invalid women.

This bold and out-spoken movement on the part of Dr. Pierce, has, by showing exactly what his well-known medicines are composed of, completely disarmed all harping critics who have heretofore unjustly attacked them. A little pamphlet has been compiled, from the standard medical authorities of all the several schools of practice, showing the strongest endorsements by leading medical writers of the several ingredients which enter into Dr. Pierce's medicines. A copy of this little book is mailed free to any one desiring to learn more concerning the valuable, native, medicinal plants which enter into the composition of Dr. Pierce's medicines. Address Dr. Pierce as above.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are tiny, sugar-coated anti-bilious granules. They regulate and invigorate Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Do not beset the "pill habit," but cure constipation. One or two each day for a laxative and regulator, three or four for an active cathartic. Once tried always in favor.

\$50,000 GIVEN AWAY. In copies of The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a book that sold to the extent of 500,000 copies a few years ago, at \$1.50 per copy. Last year we gave away \$50,000 worth of these invaluable books. This year we shall give away \$50,000 worth of them. Will you share in this benefit? If so, send only \$1 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only for book in stiff paper covers, or 50 stamps for cloth-bound. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.



CAUGHT COLD ON THE C.P.R.

A. E. Mumford tells how Psychine cured him after the Doctors gave him up

"It is twelve years since Psychine cured me of galloping consumption," The speaker was Mr. A. E. Mumford, six feet tall, and looking just what he is a husky healthy farmer. He works his own farm near Magnetawan, Ont.

"I caught my cold working as a fireman on the C.P.R.," he continued. "I had night sweats, chills and fever and frequently coughed up pieces of my lungs. I was sinking fast and the doctors said there was no hope for me. Two months treatment of Psychine put me right on my feet and I have had no return of lung trouble since."

If Mr. Mumford had started to take Psychine when he first caught cold he would have saved himself a lot of anxiety and suffering. Psychine cures all lung troubles by killing the germs—the roots of the disease.

PSYCHINE

(Pronounced Si-keen)

50c. Per Bottle

Larger sizes \$1 and \$2—all druggists. DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, Toronto.

So the rumor goes that Mr. Joseph Phillips of the York Loan, if he will give up everything of value that he controls and will induce his friends to do the same, will have the laws kindest face turned towards him. It is rumored that there has been bargaining and that Phillips will shell out and be let go—let go to pursue his remarkable career. It is difficult to understand the ways of justice sometimes. But if Phillips owns anything that is his own, this property should not be scared out of him by shaking him over the pit; while if his practices have been such as would have earned imprisonment for him, he should not be able to purchase release by handing over his property. Surely that is a fair statement of the vital principles of justice. Why settle anything in this ferocious business? Give Joseph Phillips a square trial—take from him what is not his, leave with him what is his, and, if he deserve a testimonial, have it engrossed for him, while if the evidence shows that he is entitled to punishment let him have it good and plenty.—Saturday Night.

WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Kingston Whig.

The bill wiping out manhood franchise has been dropped for the present. Mr. Whitney has heard something and it makes him hesitate about taking and it makes him hesitate about taking a step which is by no means popular. The election law will be tinkered with later, but it may not wipe out manhood franchise. The voice of the people says "Go slow."

Kingston Whig.

The indemnity grab members of parliament seem to be timid about launching their bills. What is the matter? What is the game? The government invites them to play it.

Montreal Herald.

Gorky's theory seems to be that a man should have one wife to cook the victuals and mind the kids and another to talk socialism to. Looks reasonable too.

Toronto Star.

A Chicago woman wants a divorce because her husband choked her many times a day, but it does not appear whether that was the only way he could make her stop talking.

Montreal Herald.

What a lot of tainted money seems to be going Frisco-wards just now. However, it will be as good as any other to exchange for sardines and canned tomatoes, and that's the main thing.

Indianapolis Star

Don't kick on the weather man. A man in a fur coat was seen on the street yesterday, followed by a bare-foot boy.

Montreal Star.

Parliament did the proper thing by promptly voting a hundred thousand dollars for the relief of the homeless in San Francisco. It was an act that doesn't require any defending or explaining. It was the right thing to do and everybody approves of it. In the presence of such a visitation the rules which ordinarily govern the appropriation of money are suspended, and plain simple human nature asserts itself taking no note of passports, or boundary lines or anything but just the calamity in which, for all we

Buried by Torchlight.

Allerton Hall was upward of four centuries the property and residence of the Kitchingman family. It was the largest and most ancient mansion in Chapeltown, consisting of about sixty rooms, with gardens and pleasure grounds. The Kitchingman family for upward of 400 years were carried from this hall by torchlight to be interred in the choir of St. Peter's church in Leeds. At the interment of any of the family the great chandelier, consisting of thirty-six branches, was always lighted in the year 1716 Robert Kitchingman died May 7, aged 100 years. He ordered his body to be buried with torchlights at Chapel Allerton. He was interred on May 16, when 100 torches were carried. The room where the body was laid was hung with black, and a velvet pall, with escutcheons, was born by the chief gentry. The pallbearers had all scarf, biscuits and sack; the whole company had gloves. Fifty pounds were given among the poor in the chapel yard on the day of his interment. Mary, his wife, died July 28, 1716, aged ninety-seven years. She was interred precisely in the same way.—"Annals of Yorkshire."

For Black Eyes.

It is often the case that people meet with accidents and bruises that cause disfiguring discolorations, from which they suffer not a little embarrassment and annoyance. It is worth while to know that there is a simple remedy and one quite within the reach of every one. Immediately after the accident mix an equal quantity of capicum annuum with mucilage made of gum arabic. To this add a few drops of glycerin. The bruised surface should be carefully cleansed and dried, then painted all over with the capicum preparation. Use a camel's hair brush and allow it to dry, then put on the second or third coat as soon as the first is entirely absorbed. A medical journal is authority for the statement that if this course is pursued immediately after the injury discoloration of the bruised tissue will be wholly prevented. It is also said that this remedy is unequalled as a cure for rheumatism or stiffness of the neck.

The President For a Day Story.

The story that David R. Atchison of Missouri was president for a day started as a joke. Atchison was president of the senate at the expiration of President Polk's term, and the law at that time provided that that officer should succeed to the presidency in default of both president and vice president. March 4, 1849, was Sunday, and President Zachary Taylor did not take the oath of office until Monday, March 5. Somebody thereupon started the joke that neither Polk nor Taylor was president during the odd day and that Atchison must have been. But if Taylor could not under the constitution be president until he had taken the oath of office how could Atchison? He did not take the oath either.

The Word "Tariff."

The word tariff has an interesting origin. It is derived from the Arabic tarifa, meaning an inventory of fees payable on demand, and became current in the following way: A certain Moorish general, by name Tarifa, seized in the year 710 upon a small seaport some twenty miles from what is now Gibraltar and the southernmost town in Europe. Here he founded a station for levying toll on all craft trading in the neighborhood and bestowed his name upon the place, after the manner of Constantine, Alexander and others. The word came eventual-

Red Rose Tea Uniformity

A TEA that is good to-day and poor to-morrow is unreliable.

Have you ever noticed variations in the quality of the tea you use? One package good, the next bitter, herby, perhaps weak and insipid.

A lack of expert knowledge by the tasters and blenders of that tea produced that result. There was a failure at a vital point, an ignorance of combining qualities in teas, poor judgment in the blending of that maker's teas, a weakness which invariably gives just such results as your poor tea.

Every chest of Red Rose Tea is tested at the gardens, again by the Eastern Red Rose shippers, then at the Red Rose warehouse upon its arrival before blending; after that an experimental blend is tested, and the final or actual blend is also tested before being packed.

Nothing is left to chance.

That is why that "rich fruity flavor" is always present in Red Rose Tea.

Why Red Rose Tea is always uniform, why

Red Rose Tea

is good Tea
T. H. Estabrooks
St. John, N.B., Toronto, Winnipeg

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

BLOOD DISEASED MEN

If you ever contracted any blood disease you are never safe unless the virus or poison has been eradicated from the system. Have you any of the following symptoms? Sore throat, ulcers on the tongue or in the mouth, hair falling out, aching pains, itching of the skin, sores or blotches on the body eyes red and smart, dyspeptic stomach, sexual weakness—indications of the secondary stage. Don't ruin your system with the old foggy treatment—mercury and potash—which only suppresses the symptoms for a time only to break out again when happy in domestic life. Don't let quacks experiment on you. Our New Method Treatment is guaranteed to cure you. Our guarantees are backed by bank bonds, that the disease will never return. Thousands of patients have been already cured by our New Method Treatment for over 20 years. No names used without written consent.

Mr. E. A. C. writes: "Your remedies have done me more good than Hot Springs and all the doctors and medicines I had previously tried. I have not felt any of those pains or seen any ulcers or blotches for over seven years and the outward symptoms of the loathsome disease have entirely disappeared. My hair has grown in fully again and I am married and happy."

CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. WRITE FOR QUESTION BLANK FORMS TREATMENT. CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. 25 YEARS IN DETROIT.

Dr. Kennedy & Kergan,

148 SHELBY STREET. DETROIT, MICH.

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MARTYR DAYS ARE NOT YET PASSED!

GREAT ARMIES OF MEN AND WOMEN GO UP AND DOWN THE EARTH IN BONDS MORE IRKSOME, IN SUFFERINGS MORE INTENSE, IN SHACKLES MORE SECURE THAN WERE THE IRON MANACLES OF SLAVERY DAYS, AND YET THE "LINCOLN OF EMANCIPATION" FINDS IN THESE LATER DAYS HIS COUNTERPART IN

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder

whose mission it is and which mission it fills in freeing thousands from the bondage of dreaded, disgusting, discouraging, distracting catarrh, that cruel, relentless master that is no respecter of persons. How do you know you are in its thrall? Note the symptoms—headache, watery eyes, pains over the eyes, deafness, buzzing in the head, dropping in the throat, offensive breath, dryness in the nostrils—any or all of these symptoms are forerunners of catarrh, and catarrh in the head stage can be relieved in 10 minutes by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and the sufferer may be cured the

plain simple human nature asserts itself taking no note of passports, or boundary lines or anything but just the calamity in which, for all we can know, a great many of our Canadian may be involved with hundreds of thousands of their human brethren.

REVIVAL OF SAN FRANCISCO.

There is a good deal of speculation in American newspapers as to whether San Francisco will survive its injuries and resume its place as the chief city on the Pacific coast of America. Wilbur F. Storey the well-known Chicago editor, is said to have given that city up for lost after the fire of 1871. The Chicago that was burned was a country town compared with the Chicago of to-day; and the general experience is that human energy and enterprise are not crushed out, but are stimulated by these calamities. We may instance the cases of Galveston, of Baltimore, and of St. Louis. It is true that there are few cases in which the destruction has been so complete and far-reaching as in San Francisco. But, on the other hand, the position of San Francisco as a port is so advantageous, and the prizes of the Pacific trade so alluring to ambition, that the stimulus for revival will be unusually great.

At the same time this trade is now growing so rapidly that the most energetic building of San Francisco cannot keep pace with it, and her merchants must be content for a time to see business going to build up her rivals. The fact is that the trade of the present is small compared with the possibilities of the future. We may expect to see on the Pacific coast a city as populous and wealthy as New York. The Pacific trade is in its youth, and the race for supremacy has only just begun. The latest reports are that the loss of property is less than was at first anticipated, that the steel-frame buildings have stood well, and can be repaired and fitted for use in a week or two. Unfortunately this is accompanied by the intelligence that the loss of life is heavier than the early reports indicated.

The Ways of Madeira.

The people of Madeira are as harmless as their country. The stranger meets with no snakes and need not fear mosquitoes; neither has he to take any precautions against being molested in the most out of the way parts. Everywhere civility, politeness and pleasant faces will greet him. The prices asked are grotesque, often five times what will be finally accepted. Some find the absence of fixed prices abroad a great nuisance, but the bargaining in Madeira is so good humored and can be made so amusing that the change of custom in this respect is rather refreshing.

A Picturesque Wedding.

An interesting wedding recently took place in England. The bridegroom was a fireman, and accordingly the members of the local fire brigade attended the wedding. They formed up outside the church and made an arch with their axes, under which the bride and bridegroom walked. Then the firemen drew the happy couple home in a carriage, blowing their whistles as they went through the streets.

German Silver.

One of the oddities of nomenclature is that the combination of metals known as German silver contains no silver in its composition and is of Chinese and not of German origin. It was introduced into Europe by the Germans, and for some time it was not generally known that they had simply borrowed it from the Chinese.

Glandular Swellings.

Here is a remedy for goiter and glandular swellings: Glycerinated iodine lotion—iodide of potassium, two drams; distilled water, one pint; glycerin (pure), one ounce. Dissolve the iodide in the water, then add the glycerin. Apply with antiseptic gauze or fine linen.

stating in the neighborhood and bestowed his name upon the place, after the manner of Constantine, Alexander and others. The word came eventually to signify a schedule of charges and passed into the French, Italian and English.

Weird Story of a Chair.

In the museum at Cape Town is shown an old fashioned, high backed wooden chair, to which attaches a weird story. It is related that the chair is the one in which the Dutch governor was found sitting dead a few moments after the execution of a soldier whom he had sentenced to be hanged, and who on his doom being pronounced solemnly called upon his condemnor to accompany him to the throne of the Supreme Judge.

"On Satan's Knees."

A little girl of five or so was much puzzled on hearing the lines of the old hymn:

And Satan trembles when he sees
The weakest saint upon his knees.

"Whatever," she asked, "did they want to sit on Satan's knees for? I'm sure I should not like to sit on Satan's knees at all, and why should he tremble if they were so little?"

From the Irish.

First Citizen—I beg your pardon, sir, but I am a stranger in Dublin. Can you direct me to Grafton street? Second Ditto—With Pleasure. Sure it's the second turn to the right. First Ditto—Thank you, sir. (Walks off.) Second Ditto (calling after him)—Hi! If you're a left handed man it's the other way entirely.—London Globe.

Taking No Chances.

"Perhaps," suggested the waiter, "you would like a Welsh rabbit."

"No," said the austere customer; "I am a vegetarian."

"A Welsh rabbit is made of cheese, you know, sir."

"I know it. As I said before, I am a vegetarian."

Inflexible.

"She is so rigidly conscientious."

"Indeed?"

"Yes; she sticks to her principles as if it were a matter of etiquette."

JUDICIAL NOTICE TO THE CREDITORS OF THE NEILSON-ROBINSON CHEMICAL COMPANY, LIMITED.

PURSUANT to the Winding-up order made by the High Court of Justice in the matter of the Winding-up Act and Amendments thereto and in the matter of the Neilson-Robinson Chemical Company, Limited, bearing date the Third day of April 1906, the creditors of the above named Company and all others who have claims against the said Company formerly carrying on business in the Town of Napanee are on or before

7th DAY MAY A. D., 1906.

to send by mail postpaid to C. M. Warner, Esq., or W. F. Hall, Esq., Liquidators, of the said Company, addressed to them at Napanee their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims and the nature and amount of the securities (if any) held by them and the special value of such securities verified by oath and in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefits of the said Act and Winding-up order.

The undersigned Master of the High Court of Justice at Napanee will on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1906 at ten o'clock in the forenoon at his Chambers in the Court House in the Town of Napanee adjudicate upon the claims of creditors submitted to him pursuant to this notice and let all parties then attend.

S. S. LAZIER,
Local Master.

W. G. WILSON,
Solicitor for Creditors,
Napanee.
DATED this 9th day of April A. D. 1906.

is no respecter of persons. How do you know you are in its thrall? Note the symptoms—headache, watery eyes, pains over the eyes, deafness, buzzing in the head, dropping in the throat, offensive breath, dryness in the nostrils—any or all of these symptoms are forerunners of catarrh, and catarrh in the head stage can be relieved in 10 minutes by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder and the sufferer may be saved the suffering that comes with the chronic stage and the distress and maybe fatal results when catarrh takes hold on the lung tissues.

Take catarrh in time with this wonderful cure, which, as thousands have said and thousands more could say, "works like magic," and you will have struck the chord that is the keynote to health and happiness.

ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS SELL IT.

DR. AGNEW'S CURE FOR THE HEART gives relief in thirty minutes.
DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT relieves eczema, scrofula and all skin eruptions with first application—25 cents.

Sold by F. L. Hooper.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIR,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.



It's easy to buy FROST FENCES

Our prices for Frost Fence are only as much as the best fence in the world is honestly worth. And we make the terms so easy that every farmer and stockman can take advantage of them.

Here's the way we will let you buy all the Frost Fence you need:—One third cash on delivery. One third by note, due Oct. 1st '06. One third by note, due March 1st '07.

Five per cent. discount for cash if paid within 60 days from date of invoice.



And remember—should FROST FENCES go wrong, from mechanical defects or workmanship in building, they are repaired, free of charge.



F. G. YOUNG, - Sandhurst
JAS. W. O'SULLIVAN, - Lonsdale
WALTER RUSSELL, - Selby
FRED. PERRY, - Chambers



S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

TO THE PUBLIC—

Our Spring Goods have now arrived and we are able to show exceptional values and patterns in Crum's Prints, Sateen Prints, Dress Ducks, Organdies, Priestley's Lustres, and Silks.

We have a full supply of Groceries, Flour, and Feed, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, and Hardware, in fact everything kept by a general store.

We are able to compete with any general store in the province

We pay Highest Price for all Farm Produce.

S. BOND & CO., ODESSA.

Slaves to Rheumatism

Freed by
"Fruit-a-tives"

"Fruit-a-tives" cure Rheumatism and Rheumatic pains by removing the poisons which cause the disease. Rheumatism means poisoned blood. Too much urea or tissue waste is retained in the blood, owing to defective action of the bowels, kidneys or skin. The retained urea becomes uric acid, which inflames nerves and joints and thus rheumatism is produced.

Mr. R. H. Ingram, Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., writes as follows: "I think 'Fruit-a-tives' are fine. I am using them for rheumatism, and have not felt it since I started to take them."

Fruit-a-tives
or Fruit Liver Tablets.

"Fruit-a-tives" cure Rheumatism by greatly stimulating the action of the liver, kidneys and skin. "Fruit-a-tives" make each of these vital organs do its share of nature's work properly. "Fruit-a-tives" rid the system of excessive urea and uric acid—and so purify and enrich the blood and build up the general health, that there can be no rheumatism.

"Fruit-a-tives" are fruit juices, concentrated and combined by our discovered process, which makes them much more powerful medicinally. Then tonics and internal antiseptics are added and the whole compressed into tablets.

If your druggist does not have them, don't take substitutes. Sent prepaid on receipt of price—50c. a box or 6 boxes for \$2.50.

FRUIT-A-TIVES LIMITED, OTTAWA.



Canadian and American Coal Oil.
MADOLE & WILSON.

The first boat to arrive in the river this year was the steambarge, Water Lily, which arrived on Monday with a load of coal for F. E. Vanluven.

Fancy Dishes Given Away.

If you buy your groceries from us. We give coupons for dishes free. Call and see them at GREY LION GROCERY.

Old Parliamentary Fines.

It is costly to be a member of the British parliament, but some ancient expenses are spared the modern member. An order dated 1640 runs thus, "Those who go out of the house in a confused manner to forfeit 10 shillings." Others enact that "all the members that come after 8 (the house met at 8 o'clock in the morning then) to pay 1 shilling, and those who do not come the whole day to pay 5 shillings, those who do not come to prayers to pay 1 shilling, such members as come after 9 o'clock to pay 1 shilling to the poor," etc. Still more expensive was it for members to go out of town without permission. In 1664 a penalty of £10 was imposed upon every knight and of £5 upon every citizen who should make default in attending the house, and a penalty of £40 upon every member "as shall desert the service of the house for the space of three days together (not having had leave granted him by the house), and he shall be sent for in custody and committed to the Tower." Week enders had a bad time in 1664.

Why Fruits Turn Red.

Fruits turn red when they ripen because of a wise provision of Mother Nature. It makes the fruit conspicuous to birds and other animals, and thus secures the dispersion of the seed. If the fruit were of the same color as the leaves it might easily be passed over. When the fruit or seed is inconspicuous, through either the want of color or the small size, dispersal is effected without the aid of animals, as in the case of the dandelion, whose seed is carried about by the wind, or of the balsam, the seed of which is ejected by a sort of spring. The colored fruits, such as the grape and the cherry, are furnished with succulent coats, which provide food to birds, who in their impatience often swallow the seeds or stones, which may pass through the animal's body without change. Seeds may thus be conveyed not only for considerable distances on land, but also from continents to oceanic islands, which may in this way acquire a new vegetation.

Some London Clubs.

London has many curious clubs, such as the Utopians, whose motto is "Serve God and be merry," and the Froth Blowers, whose members are said to be bound to curse and swear every time they enter the club. There are also many unregistered clubs which have no headquarters and take out no licenses, and there are also many clubs whose members are manifestly drawn together by some common bond of sympathy. Among these the London Daily Express enumerates the following:

The Boz club (admirers of Charles Dickens).

The '05 club (amicability and the arts). The Royalists (guillotines and diamonds).

The Castaways' club (resigned naval officers).

The Lost Legion (for empire pioneers).

Sarcasitic Swift.

It was Swift who warned a friend who was extolling the air of overtaxed Ireland: "Hush! If they hear you say that, they'll certainly tax the air."

A Bad Combination.

Scads—You say he left no money? Baggs—No. You see, he lost his health getting wealthy, and then lost his wealth trying to get healthy.

THE MEDICAL SENSATION



Other Remedies Failed—Pe-ru-na Cured.

Mrs. Chas. Steinecke, Stoughton, Wis., writes: "My experience with Peruna has been most pleasing. By carelessly leaving a heated ball room I got thoroughly chilled and caught a heavy cold which settled on my lungs. I wore a protector, took many remedies for cold without success. With my other troubles I had catarrh of the head. "Peruna was recommended to me and I bought a bottle and soon began to improve. I kept on taking it and it cured me from all my troubles. I am pleased to testify to its merits."

The World's Greatest Medicine Factory.

The rapid growth of the Peruna Medicine Company is as phenomenal in the business world as the universal popularity of their famous remedy, Peruna.

The plant covers a number of acres, and employs several hundred people. No other medicine firm in the world reaches anything like the volume of business done by Dr. Hartman's firm.

Although Peruna is a proprietary medicine, the details of its compounding are no secret and nothing gives Dr. Hartman greater pleasure than to show the many friends of Peruna all the es-

sential processes by which Peruna is made.

A Doctor's Prescription.

For years Dr. Hartman used Peruna in his private practice as a regular prescription. He had no thought of manufacturing it or advertising it as a proprietary medicine until there was a demand made upon him by his many friends, who clamored for the original prescription.

Forty Thousand Patients.

Dr. Hartman estimates that he must have prescribed Peruna for over forty thousand patients before it was advertised as a proprietary medicine.

KALADAR.

Mr. W. G. Rigby, of Leaside, Jer., took charge of service in the Methodist church, on Sunday last.

Mr. Eben Rutan and son left for the west on Monday. Their families will follow in a couple of weeks.

Mr. James Bathgate, Blainston, spent Sunday in town.

Mrs. H. Ailport spent Sunday last with her mother, Mrs. C. Pickering.

Miss Laidley, teacher, is spending her Easter holidays at her home in Ernestown.

Mr. W. Both, Northbrook, was in town on Saturday.

Miss Laura Morton is visiting friends

dangerously near morning, to the lively strains of the Babcock and Dowd orchestra.

Arnold Brown purchased a fine young roadster in Kingston, one day last week.

Visitors: Miss H. Steel, Verona, at J. E. Boulton's; Mr. and Mrs. J. Graham, Elginburg, at Jas. Huff's, on Monday; Will Brown, Desmond, at his home here on Sunday; Rev. and Mrs. Whattam and Miss E. Whattam, Wilton, Mr. and Mrs. T. Clyde and Mrs. J. Snider, Olesca, at Benj. Rose's on Monday; Mr. and Mrs. B. Holden, Yarker, at C. Day's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Brown at D. C. Jenn-

Ener Get

Know all about sick-headaches? Suffered the nausea of indigestion? Often lost your appetite? Been out-o'-sorts time and time again?

If you buy your groceries from us, we give coupons for cash free. Call and see them at GARY LION GROCERY.

getting wealthy, and then lost his wealth trying to get healthy.

Ever Get Bilious?

Know all about sick-headaches? Suffered the nausea of indigestion? Often lost your appetite? Been out-of-sorts time and time again? Then always keep on hand the exact remedy—Ayer's Pills. They make wrong livers right! All vegetable. Sold for 60 years. We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

GIVE THE BABY



Destroy Worms, Assimilate the Food, Regulate the Bowels, Sweeten the Stomach, give Sound and Refreshing Sleep, Relieve Teething Troubles, Allay Feverishness, Cure Indigestion, Diarrhoea, Constipation, Colic, etc.

STOPS WALKING IN THE SLEEP, AND FRIGHTENED AWAKENING. CURES FITS. Do not contain Morphine, Opium, or other narcotic.

WHAT WE WILL DO Any person sending their address can have samples sent free. We want to give you the proper medicine for children. Have the genuine.

CAUTION Do not allow Druggists to substitute these Tablets. If you cannot get Hennequin's send direct to us. Your only guarantee of the genuine Hennequin's is "you will find the letter "H" stamped on every Tablet!"

PRICE 25c. OR 5 PACKAGES FOR \$1.00. Pre paid by any address. If after using one package you wish your dollar returned us the remainder. We cannot be responsible for moneys unless sent P. O. Order, Registered Letter, or Stamps.

DOUGLAS & CO.,

Napanee, Ont., Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time. No. 28 Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee					Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.				
Stations.	Miles.	No.12	No.19	No.4	Stations.	Miles.	No.1	No.41	No.3, No.5
Lyo Bannockburn	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Lyo Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Albion	6.15	6.09	1.40	1.59	Lyo Napanee	9	7.20	1.15	4.25
Queen's Hotel	6.25	6.25	2.05	2.25	Lyo Strathcona	15	8.05	1.40	12.25
Bridgeport	6.30	6.30	2.45	2.65	Lyo Newburgh	17	8.15	1.50	12.35
Two Rivers	7.00	7.20	2.55	3.15	Thompson's Mills	18	8.30	2.00	12.45
Steeles	7.15	7.35	3.05	3.25	Camden East	19	8.45	2.15	1.00
Lavender	7.25	7.55	3.20	3.40	Arr Yarker	23	9.00	2.17	1.00
Stirling	7.30	8.15	3.40	3.60	Lyo Yarker	25	9.15	2.35	1.15
Hammond	7.35	8.35	3.55	4.15	Galbraith	26	9.20	2.35	1.15
Stirling	8.10	9.10	4.30	4.50	Moscow	27	9.35	2.50	1.30
Stirling	8.25	9.35	4.35	4.55	Mudlake Bridge	32	9.55	2.50	1.40
Mudlake Bridge	8.30	9.50	5.02	4.47	Wilson	34	10.00	3.10	1.48
Mudlake	8.35	10.00	5.10	5.30	Tamworth	38	10.10	3.25	1.58
Arr Yarker	8.45	10.00	5.15	5.40	Erinsville	41	10.10	3.25	1.58
Lyo Yarker	8.50	10.10	5.17	5.45	Marlbank	45	10.25	3.40	2.08
Camden East	9.00	10.25	5.38	5.58	Larkins	51	10.45	3.45	2.18
Thompson's Mills	9.05	10.30	5.40	5.60	Steeles	58	11.00	4.20	2.35
Newburgh	9.10	10.35	5.40	5.68	Arr Two Rivers	58	11.15	4.35	2.45
Stirling	9.15	11.00	5.41	5.65	Bridgeport	64	11.50	5.10	3.10
Lyo Deseronto	9.25	11.25	5.55	6.15	Queensboro	70	12.05	5.20	3.20
					Allans	72	12.20	5.45	3.35
					Arr Bannockburn	78	12.40	6.00	3.50

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.				
Stations.	Miles.	No.1	No.4	No.6	Stations.	Miles.	No.1	No.3	No.4
Lyo Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	Lyo Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
G. T. R. Junction	6	6.05	3.25	3.55	Lyo Napanee	9	7.20	1.15	4.25
Gloucester	10	6.15	3.35	4.05	Lyo Strathcona	15	8.05	1.40	12.25
Marlbank	14	6.25	3.45	4.20	Lyo Newburgh	17	8.15	1.50	12.35
Arr Harrow	18	6.35	3.55	4.30	Thompson's Mills	18	8.30	2.00	12.45
Lyo Harrow	19	6.40	4.00	4.35	Camden East	19	8.45	2.15	1.00
Bridgeport	23	6.50	4.10	4.45	Arr Yarker	23	9.00	2.17	1.00
Stirling	24	6.55	4.15	4.50	Lyo Yarker	25	9.15	2.35	1.15
Arr Yarker	25	6.55	4.15	4.50	Galbraith	26	9.20	2.35	1.15
Lyo Yarker	26	7.00	4.20	4.55	Moscow	27	9.35	2.50	1.30
Camden East	27	7.05	4.25	4.60	Mudlake Bridge	32	9.55	2.50	1.40
Thompson's Mills	28	7.10	4.30	4.65	Wilson	34	10.00	3.10	1.48
Newburgh	29	7.15	4.35	4.70	Tamworth	38	10.10	3.25	1.58
Stirling	30	7.20	4.40	4.75	Erinsville	41	10.10	3.25	1.58
Lyo Deseronto	31	7.25	4.45	4.80	Marlbank	45	10.25	3.40	2.08
					Larkins	51	10.45	3.45	2.18
					Steeles	58	11.00	4.20	2.35
					Arr Two Rivers	58	11.15	4.35	2.45
					Bridgeport	64	11.50	5.10	3.10
					Queensboro	70	12.05	5.20	3.20
					Allans	72	12.20	5.45	3.35
					Arr Bannockburn	78	12.40	6.00	3.50

NAPANEE TO DESERONTO and PICTON.				PICTON TO DESERONTO and NAPANEE.			
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Napanee	Deseronto	Deseronto	Picton	Picton	Deseronto	Deseronto	Napanee
2.30 a.m.	2.45 a.m.	7.00 a.m.	8.0 a.m.	6.00 a.m.	7.30 a.m.	9.50 a.m.	10.10 a.m.
3.30 "	3.45 "			10.00 a.m.	11.30 a.m.	11.30 a.m.	12.05 p.m.
6.30 "	6.45 "					6.10 p.m.	6.30 "
7.55 "	8.15 "					7.40 "	8.00 "
1.20 "	1.35 "	1.40 p.m.	3.10 p.m.			12.55 a.m.	1.10 a.m.
10.30 p.m.	1.30 p.m.			4.00 p.m.	5.30 p.m.	1.40 "	3.10 "
6 "	7.10 "	5.30 p.m.	7.00 p.m.			3.45 p.m.	4.10 "
4.30 "	4.50 "					7.00 "	7.20 "
11.00 "	11.15 "	7.00 a.m.	8.30 a.m.			7.20 "	7.40 "
8.15 "	8.35 "						

(Daily. All other trains run dall Sundays excepted).

WALTER RATHBUN President. H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent. D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.

Mrs. H. Alport spent Sunday last with her mother, Mrs. C. Pickering.

Miss Laidley, teacher, is spending her Easter holidays at her home in Ernestown.

Mr. W. Both, Northbrook, was in town on Saturday.

Miss Laura Morton is visiting friends at Northbrook.

Miss Hazel Godfrey is spending her Easter holidays with her aunt, Mrs. W. Parks, at Arden.

Mr. Otto Dempsey is home visiting his mother, Mrs. N. McBride.

Miss Pearl McBride has returned home, after spending the winter in Selby.

Mr. Cole has returned after visiting his friends in Picton.

Miss Chas. Morton is paying a farewell visit to her father and sister at Leaside before leaving for the west.

Mr. Nichol, Newwood is the guest of Mr. Joseph Morton.

Mr. Paul, of Selby, passed through here on Monday en route to Cloyne and Dunbligh.

Mr. and Mrs. Jackson of the Star of the East, registered at the King Edward on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Morton were the guests of Mrs. Fleming on Monday. Rumor says Mr. Morton is about to take up his abode at the King Edward. Peter says there is no place like it.

Messrs. Chas. and James Morton have their car loaded and expect to leave for the West on Wednesday.

Mr. James Wheeler registered at the Algerian on Tuesday last.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Kellar have returned home after spending Easter in Kingston.

Mr. A. Kellar visited his sister, M. S. J. Morton.

Austria Enamelled ware. Every piece perfect, no flaws or marks, warranted not to discolor, free from acids. The best goods ever imported.

BOYLE & SON, Agents.

EAGLE HILL.

The saw mill has been closed down for repairs.

Our popular teacher, Miss Stewart had a well-earned rest at her home in Belleville, during Easter holidays.

Edward Villniff made a business trip to Napanee last week.

M. Ready left Tuesday to cook for Gillies Bros., on the drive at Snake Creek.

Master Lorne John has gone to spend the summer with his sister, Mrs. C. Teeples, Douglas, and to attend school.

Miss Mary Kittner has accepted a position at Denbigh.

Otto and Emil Fritsch have left for their home at Swift Current, Sask.

Mrs. E. Hawke is spending a week with her aunt, Mrs. J. Rahm, who is seriously ill.

Miss H. Petterfer, ill for some time, is slowly improving.

Miss Dora Marquardt was the guest of Miss Crissy Chatsen, Saturday.

Miss M. J. John spent Good Friday at Manor Hill, guest of Mrs. John Petterfer.

Robert Ferguson has purchased a fine buggy.

Visitors: M. Irvine, at J. Irvine's; Mr. and Mrs. Ready, at R. Fritsch's; L. and F. Mieske, at M. Ready's; O. Mieske, at H. Petterfer's; Chas. Fritsch, at A. Kittner's.

Spring seeding started here this week. Sugar making is over, the run this year was much below the average.

Wm. Love is improving the appearance of his lawn by grading and leveling it.

Last Thursday evening a number of young people from Yarker, Bethel and elsewhere journeyed to Mr. and Mrs. S. Vandewater's and took possession of their home, to enjoy themselves until

day. R. Willham, Desmond, at his home here on Sunday; Rev. and Mrs. Whattam and Miss E. Whattam, Wilton, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Clyde and Mrs. J. Sailer, Olesca, at Benj. Rose's on Monday; Mr. and Mrs. B. Holden, Yarker, at C. Day's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Brown at D. C. Jennings' Napanee, on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Bush in Colebrook, on Friday.

WOMEN'S SENSES.

They Are, It Is Said, Less Acute Than Those of Men.

The man, when his tooth was pulled, yelled hoarsely. The next patient, a woman, bore the pain of three extractions with silent fortitude.

"Yes," said the dentist, "women endure the pangs of tooth pulling better than men, but they deserve no praise on this account. They feel the pain less. Experiments have frequently been made to test the acuteness of the masculine and feminine senses. A series of experiments were made in New York city, and they were interesting and conclusive.

"First, taste was tried. The male subjects could detect in water the presence of the sixtieth part of a grain of gall. The women couldn't distin-

TWO OPEN LETTERS

IMPORTANT TO MARRIED WOMEN

Mrs. Mary Dimmick of Washington Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Made Her Well.

It is with great pleasure we publish the following letters, as they convincingly prove the claim we have so many times made in our columns that Mrs.



Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., is fully qualified to give helpful advice to sick women. Read Mrs. Dimmick's letters.

Her first letter:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"I have been a sufferer for the past eight years with a trouble which first originated in painful periods—the pains were excruciating, with inflammation and ulceration of the female organs. The doctor says I must have an operation or I cannot live. I do not want to submit to an operation if I can possibly avoid it. Please help me."

Mrs. Mary Dimmick, Washington, D.C.

Her second letter:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"You will remember my condition when I first wrote you, and that the doctor said I must have an operation or I could not live. I received your kind letter and followed your advice very carefully and am now entirely well. As my case was so serious it seems a miracle that I am cured. I know that I owe not only my health but my life to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to your advice. I can walk miles without an ache or a pain, and I wish every suffering woman would read this letter and realize what you can do for them."

Mrs. Mary Dimmick 50th and East Capitol Sts., Washington, D.C.

How easy it was for Mrs. Dimmick to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and how little it cost her—a two-cent stamp. Yet how valuable was the reply! As Mrs. Dimmick says—it saved her life.

Mrs. Pinkham has on file thousands of just such letters as the above, and offers ailing women helpful advice.

ION OF THE AGE—THE DISCOVERY OF PE-RU-NA

BY DR. S. B. HARTMAN.



MISS JOSIE SCHAEZEL,
R.R. No. 1, Appleton
Wis.

MRS. CHAS. STEINECKE,
Stoughton, Wis.



MISS MARGRET FAHEY,
49 Adams St. Troy, N.Y.



MISS ELLA M. MILLER,
140 F. St. N.E., Washington, D.C.

Cured in Four Weeks of Severe Gold on Lungs.

Miss Josie Schaezel, R. R. No. 1, Appleton, Wis., writes:

"I contracted a severe cold which settled on my lungs in very short order and it was not long until it developed into a serious case of catarrh. Every morning I would raise a lot of phlegm, which was very disagreeable. My digestion was poor and my lungs sore.

"After a few doses of Peruna, I began to mend, and felt that if I kept on taking it, it would not be long until I would be well. I was right, for in four weeks I was well again.

"I think Peruna is a grand medicine, and wish to add my testimony to the many others you have."—Josie Schaezel.

Pe-ru-na Removes the Cause of Catarrh.

Peruna has no bad effects upon the system and gradually eliminates catarrh by removing the cause of catarrh. There are a multitude of homes where Peruna has been used off and on for twenty years.

guish the gall in a smaller quantity than the twentieth of a grain. The men's taste was three times keener than the women's.

"Next, smell. The men smelled the presence of the hundredth part of a grain of prussic acid. The women were unconscious of the acid till a quantity five times greater was set before them. In smell the men were five times the women's superiors.

"Men heard a watch ticking at a distance of ten yards; women could only hear it at a distance of two yards. The males again, you see, were five times the better. It was the same thing with

Given Up By Doctors—Cured By Pe-ru-na.

Miss Margret Fahey, 49 Adams street, Troy, N. Y., writes:

"We have used Peruna in our family for years and I am very pleased to say that it cured me of catarrh of the lungs when the doctors gave up all hope of my recovery.

"I used Peruna for six months and at the end of that time my cough had disappeared, my appetite was much better and I had gained ten pounds and looked the picture of health.

"I am in perfect health, now, and feel that Peruna not only cures catarrh, but builds up the system, and is therefore a grand medicine."—Margret Fahey.

Pe-ru-na's Popularity.

Peruna is not like so many other remedies that pass away as soon as the first few bottles are used. The longer Peruna is used in any community, the more popular it becomes.

Pe-ru-na Actually Cures.

The reason why Peruna has become a standard catarrh remedy the world over is simply because it cures catarrh.

This explains why Peruna has become so popular. It cures catarrh. This is an amply sufficient reason why it should become popular.

Catarrh is almost universal. Catarrh is difficult to cure. The doctors do not care to treat cases of catarrh at all.

It therefore follows that when a remedy is devised that can be used in the home at a moderate cost, such a remedy should inevitably become popular.

On His Dignity.

Mr. Q. Ponze—No, sir; my daughter would starve if she married you. Mr. Nooyne—Oh, well, if you're the sort of man that would let your own daughter starve I've no desire to become a relative of yours. I withdraw my request, sir.

Longing For a Soaker.

Hobbs—Queer, isn't it, that it never rains when one wants it to? Dobbs—Garden in need of rain? Hobbs—No, it's myself. My wife gave me a new umbrella for a birthday present, and

Legend of a Book.

A quaint and kindly legend, illustrating the sorrow devout Christians used to feel for the paganism of their favorite classic authors, is that of St. Cadoc and his Virgil. St. Cadoc, whose day is Jan. 24, was the son of a South Welsh prince, who founded several monasteries in Glamorganshire and neighboring regions, but was driven away to Brittany by the coming of the Saxons. There he was walking one day with a copy of Virgil's poems in his hand and wept to think that Virgil as a pagan might be in hell. An ultra orthodox friend who was with

Entirely Cured By Several Bottles of Pe-ru-na.

Miss Ella M. Miller, one of Washington's society girls, writes from 140 F. street, N. E., Washington, D. C., as follows:

"With pleasure I recommend your medicine for catarrh of the head. Having taken several bottles, I find myself entirely cured. I cannot praise Peruna too highly."—Ella M. Miller.

Pe-ru-na Contains No Narcotics.

There are a great many catarrh cures in the world. The most of them are local applications. Few of them are to be used internally.

Unfortunately a large number of these catarrh remedies, especially the ones prescribed by the doctors, contain narcotics of some sort. Cocaine, opium, whisky, and other narcotics are used.

These remedies give temporary relief. The patient thinks he is better right away. In a few weeks, however, he discovers his mistake. Not only is his catarrh no better, but he has acquired the habit of using some narcotic. This happens in a multitude of cases.

One reason why Peruna has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotic of any kind.

Peruna is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring a drug habit.

Vapo-Cresolene
Established 1879.

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Cresolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Vapo-Cresolene is a long established and standard remedy for chest diseases indicated. It cures because the air rendered instantly and pure is carried over the diseased surfaces of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving relief and constant treatment. Those of a consumptive nature or who suffer from chronic bronchitis, find

five times the women's superiors. "Men heard a watch ticking at a distance of ten yards; women could only hear it at a distance of two yards. The males again, you see, were five times the better. It was the same thing with sight and with touch. The men saw five times better. They felt five times more keenly and delicately.

"These experiments explain in a way the apparent anomaly of woman's wondrous fortitude to pain. Woman's senses being less acute, she is less affected by pain than man."—Exchange.

THE OYSTER.

It Was Eaten by Riparian Man Thousands of Years Ago.

It was Dean Swift who remarked that "he was a bold man that first ate an oyster," but neither Dean Swift nor any other lover of good eating has been able to find records of any time, however ancient, when oysters were not eaten, while there is ample proof that thousands of years ago riparian man not only consumed these bivalves, but was very fond of them. Thus the "kjoekkenmoeddinger" or "kitchen refuse" along the Scandinavian coasts exhibits huge hills of oyster shells from which prehistoric men ate this succulent mollusk at their feasts in the days of Thor and Odin. There is, of course, an interesting tradition which relates how, in those prehistoric days a man clad in the skins of wild beasts ran barefooted along the shore of the sea. Suddenly he caught his foot in an oyster shell, which, as it instantly closed upon him, caused him so much pain that he seized a stone to dislodge the strange foe that clung to him so tenaciously. After accomplishing his purpose he raised his hand, moist with the juice of the oyster, to his lips, with results that were so pleasing to his palate that he promptly proceeded to eat the entire bivalve. Thus, it is said, did man first discover the gustatory delights contained within an oyster shell.

The Throne of Thunder.

Mungo Mami Lobeh, the throne, or place of thunder, as the natives call it, the peak of Kamerun, as the whites call it, is the highest point on the western side of the African continent. The first view the voyager gets of it who, coming from the northward, has been coasting for weeks along low shores and up the stagnant rivers, fringed with mangrove swamp, is a thing no man can ever forget. Suddenly, right up out of the sea, the great mountain rises to its 13,760 feet, while close at hand, to westward, towers the lovely island mass of Fernando Po to its 10,190 feet, and great as is its first charm every time you see it it becomes greater, although it is never the same. Five times I have been in the beautiful bay at its foot and have never seen it twice alike. Sometimes it is wreathed with indigo black tornado clouds, sometimes crested with snow, sometimes standing out hard and clear, as though made of metal, and sometimes softly gorgeous, with green, gold, purple and pink vapors tinted by the sunset.—London Mail.



If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you.

LEIBIG'S FIT CURE

Longing For a Soaker.

Hobbs—Queer, isn't it, that it never rains when one wants it to? Dobbs—Garden in need of rain? Hobbs—No, it's myself. My wife gave me a new umbrella for a birthday present, and it hasn't rained since.

Balanced.

The Caller—Your art gallery is a treat. This picture especially is delightful; the values are so well balanced. Mr. Porkham—That's right; frame, \$200; picture, same price.—Puck.

A Trying Reform.

A Presbyterian clergyman of New York with two popular daughters has discovered a new way to end the visits of their beaux at a seemingly hour—a plan which might appeal to lay families as well. For a number of years it has been a custom of this good man to hold evening worship after supper, always concluding the prayers with a short discourse. Things went very well until the daughters began to receive the attentions of young men and begged off or stole away to make their evening toilets. Then the minister changed the devotional hour until 10 in the evening. This reform created an upheaval, but the father insisted, and at the stroke of 10 the visiting young men are now left one alternative—either to leave or join with the family in prayer—and it has proved a severe test of their devotion for the daughters when those not prayerfully inclined stick it out, sermon and all.

The Good Fellow.

The treasurer of a church temperance society told at a temperance meeting a dramatic story. "A woman entered the barroom," he said, "and advanced quietly to her husband, who sat drinking with three other men. She placed a covered dish on the table and said: "'Thinkin' y'd be too busy to come home to supper, Jack, I've fetched it to you here.' "And she departed. "The man laughed awkwardly. He invited his friends to share the meal with him. Then he removed the cover from the dish. "The dish was empty. It contained a slip of paper that said: "'I hope you will enjoy your supper. It is the same as your wife and children have at home.'"

Coffee-Tea.

Coffee-tea is the common beverage of the natives of Java and Sumatra. When required for infusion the coffee leaves are gathered fresh from the trees and are dried in a pan over a slow fire until they are light brown. They are then put into a teapot, boiling water is poured over them, and the infusion is drunk with milk and sugar. It seems the general opinion that coffee should come in contact with metal as little as possible. The Viennese people prefer a glass bottle to a canister for storing, and Brazilians use earthenware in preference to a metal pot for making.

Antelopes Choose the Open.

The antelope lives always in open country, unlike members of the deer family, which invariably prefer a thick, dense forest. They cannot be driven into timber cover or thickets of brush, but will literally turn about and run over a pursuer, if necessary, rather than be forced into cover. If they are ever obliged to pass by or through such places for food and water, they take a great deal of time to do so, as if they were determined to see everything that could be seen en route.—H. H. Cross in Century.

neighboring regions, but was driven away to Brittany by the coming of the Saxons. There he was walking one day with a copy of Virgil's poems in his hand and wept to think that Virgil as a pagan might be in hell. An ultra orthodox friend who was with him severely reproved him for even doubting the fact, and a sudden gust of wind carried the book out of Cadoc's hand into the sea. But that night he heard in a dream a sweet voice saying: "Pray for me; weary not in praying. I will sing the merries of the Lord forever." And next day a fisherman brought Cadoc a fish inside which the Virgil was found uninjured.—London Chronicle.

Had Him.

He—Isn't dinner ready yet? She—No, dear, I got it according to the time you set the clock when you came in last night, and dinner will be ready in four hours.

After Identification.

Detective—Could you identify the man who bunked you? The Victim—Identify him? I'll do a good deal more than that to him if I ever get near enough.

Schliemann's Luck.

It is told of Schliemann, the exhumed of buried cities of the ancient world, that he was pursued by ill luck in his earlier undertakings. Mentioning the fact to a friend, the latter asked him which leg and arm he first inserted in trousers and coat. Schliemann said he habitually inserted the right. "That is the cause of your misfortunes," said his friend. "You have offended the left hand fairies, and they take out their vengeance on you. Reverse your habit and see." "And," said Schliemann in telling the incident in his later and prosperous years, "you see how it changed my luck."

The Great Lakes.

Lake Superior is the deepest of the great lakes, showing by soundings 1,008 feet in at least one place. Michigan stands second, with 100 feet less. Huron and Ontario are about 750 in the deepest parts, while Lake Erie is but 204. Vast areas of Lake Erie will not show a depth exceeding 80 feet. The bottom of Lake Michigan is 400 feet above sea level.

An Odd Verdict.

A jury in Lindsey, Lincolnshire, England, after being out some time on a case of alleged false pretenses, returned to court and said, "We can't bring him in guilty and don't like to say he is not guilty." They were sent back and in fifteen minutes reached this verdict, "We find him guilty, but not with intent." The prisoner was discharged.

Blackmail.

"Mamma," said five-year-old Margie, "I'll make a bargain with you." "What kind of a bargain, dear?" asked her mother. "If you'll give me a penny every day to buy candy with," replied the small diplomat, "I'll not tell any one you have false teeth."

The One to Be Pleased.

"No," said Peckham, "we never have boiled ham at our house any more." "Why," replied Newitt, "I thought you were very fond of it." "So I am, but my wife's pet dog won't eat it at all."

One is never weary of life. One is only tired of oneself.—Carmen Sylva.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. H. H.*

Crocolone is a boon to Asthmatics

Crocolone is a long established and standard remedy for all cases of asthma. It cures because the air reaches the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving relief and constant treatment. Those of a consumptive nature, or who suffer from chronic bronchitis, find it gives relief from coughs or inflamed conditions of the throat.

It is sold in all drug stores, and is the only remedy of its kind. It is a sure cure for all cases of asthma, and is the only remedy of its kind. It is a sure cure for all cases of asthma, and is the only remedy of its kind.

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A Waterspout.

A scientist says of a waterspout that passed over a certain district in France: "Its passage was accompanied with a sound which is described as resembling that of a battery of artillery, drawn on the gallop over a paved street. At the base of an extended nimbus hung the reversed cone characteristic of phenomena of this kind. A strong wind was then blowing from the south-southwest. The waterspout was preceded by a storm and followed by a shower."

Two Archbishops.

The archbishop of Canterbury is primate of all England and therefore takes precedence of the archbishop of York, who is only "primate of England." This very nice distinction was made several centuries ago on account of a very bitter dispute arising between the two functionaries as to which should precede the other. The matter was settled by conferring precedence upon the archbishop of Canterbury, the two titles being also bestowed at the same time.

The Australian Native.

For hundreds of years, perhaps thousands, the Australian black has accepted the doctrine of a Trinity in heaven and the theory of evolution. In some respects he is far superior to his civilized contemporary, but he curls himself around like a dog and sinks to sleep on the bare ground at sunset. In the dark he is a veritable coward.

What Happens.

In a written examination on physical geography one of the questions was: "What happens when there is an eclipse of the moon?" A boy with rather an admirable knack of getting out of a difficulty wrote the following answer: "A great many people come out to look at it."—London Answers.

Precaution.

Briggs—Does your wife laugh when you tell her a funny story? Bragg—Oh, yes! I always tell her beforehand that it is funny.

Hold on, hold fast, hold out. Patience is genius.—Buffon.

"THE FAITH BY WHICH ONE LIVES"

Rev. Charles Wagner Preaches a Lesson Much Needed These Days.

We feel an immense pity when we see how some people live. Some men have made a study of the life of small households and the means of poor families and it is frightful to see under what privations they exist.

But in the domain of the spirit it is infinitely more sad.

There are many whose food consists of already gnawed bones belonging to the time of our ancestors; others are seated around bread that was new once upon a time, but is now so stale that it has become too hard for their teeth. Others live upon mere illusions and vanities. Others live upon hatred. They find life interesting only because they can hate some one, work against another, speak evil of a third. There are some who live on pride, draping themselves in their rags as in a king's mantle, despising all those who do not wear their livery.

What do men live upon? How do we live? Who goes by his faith? Who has drunk of that good spring of which Christ has said: "Whosoever drinketh of the water that I shall give him shall never thirst?"

To the greater number of even religious people faith is but a decorative supplement to a prosperous situation—something like a fine view around a comfortable estate; but it is not its essential part. Some believe in the God of happy days, in the Lord who gives them prosperity, health, or cures them of an illness. Others rise even a little higher. They believe in God who, under certain peculiar circumstances, by which the imagination and heart are struck, grants deliverances such as that which was given to Daniel thrown into the lions' den, and who was spared by the lions, or to the three men thrown into the furnace, and who were

NOT TOUCHED BY THE FIRE.

But they do not believe in the God of the vanquished, of unsuccess, of misfortune and ruin. They do not believe in the God who lies down with us in the grave, so that it may seem less gloomy to us. After having worshipped the miracle of some striking and liberating action, they do not raise their souls to the God in whom we should still believe, even when the lions devour the prophets, when the fire consumes the martyrs, and when the world, following its ordinary and inexorable onward march, tramples on our hearts and hopes. They do not believe in the God who does without miracles, the only one, nevertheless, who remains with us in these despairing hours when nothing comes to help us. They have not, in a word, the faith that consists in looking down into the bottomless pit and in casting one's self into it, saying to God: "In spite of all, I belong to Thee and my life is in Thy hands." They believe in God under certain conditions, but they do not believe in Him without conditions.

Others hang their faith on to the paragraphs of a catechism, and when some points appear less clear to them their

trust in God lessens, and they say: "We have lost faith." No, you have not lost faith; you have lost papers that represent property. But that property is one which must be won again by personal work. Without that work, however old your papers may be, they will be valueless to you; they will be but protected drafts. The faith that feeds its man, the faith that saves, is not a second-hand faith, even though it may be legitimized by the signatures and seals of the oldest traditions. It is a direct faith. It is not without some definite intention that it is written in the Hebrew text, "The just shall live by his faith"—by personal faith, that has become his very sap and blood, and not a conventional faith, vaguely adopted.

FROM THE OPINIONS OF OTHERS.

Then in all that appertains to the treasure of faith we depend upon some extent, great or small. We depend upon something that learned men may exult to-morrow from the tombs of the east or may find at the bottom of a re- tort. We depend upon something that an individual or a group of people may deny or assert in regard to a text in the Bible. We depend, in a word, upon an accident. But then, if that were so, we would be the most wretched of mortals! It might happen to us one day what happens when the earth trembles—all our calculations may be upset, because the centre of gravity is no longer in the same place.

No, the just shall live by his faith, independent of all events.

It is as if Christ would say to him: "Believe, fear nothing, have perfect trust. I come to you as a messenger of immortal goodness, to tell you, in your wretchedness and isolation, that some one is thinking of you."

"Fear nothing, for man can think of nothing that would prevent God from existing; fear nothing for man can say nothing that could prevent God from loving you; fear not the day, fear not the night, fear not men, fear not to-morrow or the past. Your trust in God would be fruitless if you did not complete it by trust in yourself, in your poverty and wretchedness, by which you can glorify God. The homage you should pay him is to believe in His presence, wrapped in the rough cloth of your trembling humanity. If you do not believe in yourself, if you look upon yourself as a negligible quantity, if you doubt God at any moment, your faith is but a broken chain. Listen to the voice that speaks to the prophet: 'For the vision is yet for an appointed time, but at the end it shall speak. Though it tarry wait for it.'"

That is what we need to have said to us in our poverty, in our wretchedness, our ignorance, when we are bending under our burdens, on the graves where we weep, in the midst of the ruins of the earth, of the changes that take place all around us. Let it be also our watchword, at this turning point of our religious history.

rains, but were the first also to become parched and dry after the rainy season had passed, because on them there was no deepness of earth.

7. Among the thorns—A variety of thorns most common in Syria and Palestine was the "Nabk" of the Arabs. Of this same variety of thorns doubtless the crown was woven which Jesus later was forced to wear.

Choked It—The thorns being hardier, and of more rapid growth, as well as many in number, absorbed all the moisture and quickly shut out the sunshine, making it impossible for the

DOG MADE NOT A SOUND

AND THE MAN GUILTY OF A MURDER WAS CAUGHT.

Proof That the Robbery and Murder Was Done by One on Good Terms With Dog.

Many crimes have been detected through the barking of a watchdog, but that the failure of one of these faithful canine guardians to raise an alarm should furnish the clue by which the perpetrator of a murder was discovered, is rather unusual. That, however, is only one of the elements which lends unusual interest to the crime of the Rue Saint Maur which all Paris, France, is discussing. It contains all the material for one of those thrilling stories in which Emile Gaboriau delighted.

Henri Bedor, the proprietor of a large bookbinding factory, frequently worked late in his office over his accounts. He was doing that on the fateful night which proved to be his last on earth. At 9 o'clock, a maid servant, Germaine Pariot, brought in, as usual, the big boarhound, Diane, which was kenneled at night in M. Bedor's office to guard the safe. This dog and its male, Tom, which guarded the factory at night, were of great size and ferocity. None of the employees in the factory dared touch them. The only persons who could come near them without arousing their anger, as the police subsequently ascertained, were M. Bedor himself, his wife, his brother Frederic, the girl Germaine, August Marthieu, his chauffeur, and

HIS COACHMAN, DUBOIS.

The maid servant left M. Bedor shortly after 9 o'clock. At a quarter past ten Germaine heard a door slam. She roused Dubois, and they made an investigation. They found M. Bedor lying dead at the foot of the staircase leading from his office. He had been stabbed in the back and again in the chest, apparently by a rapier or stiletto. The fingers on his right hand been cut, indicating that in the struggle for his life he had endeavored to wrest the weapon from the assassin.

When the police arrived on the scene the great boarhound in the room above, which had given no tongue while his master was being done to death, began to bark furiously. When they entered the room with Dubois his intervention alone prevented the animal from attacking them.

They found the safe locked and the key in the dead man's pocket. On the table was the lamp which M. Bedor had used while examining his books. The glass shade had been broken. Fragments of the glass found at the foot of the stairs where M. Bedor had met his death, showed plainly it was there it had been broken. The murderer evidently had subsequently replaced it on the table in the office-room. To do that he had to pass in front of the boarhound's kennel. Yet the dog had made no sound. Obviously M. Bedor had been murdered by someone who was on

GOOD TERMS WITH THE DOG.

That was the clue—the only clue—which the detectives had to work on. M. Bedor alone knew what money he had in the safe, and they could not tell whether any had been actually stolen.

Of those whom the dog's silence brought under suspicion, the chauffeur alone was unable to give a satisfactory account of his movements on the night of the murder. He was arrested. At first he stoutly protested his innocence, but ultimately he broke down and made a complete confession. That brought the element of love into the crime, which is essential to all thrilling detective stories.

Mathieu was engaged to be married. To win the consent of the girl's parents, he had misrepresented his financial position. He had declared that he was in receipt of a salary twice as large as he was actually paid, and had, besides, a snug little sum in the bank.

YOUNG FOLKS

A NAUGHTY GIRL.

Sometimes when I am naughty And am sent away to bed, My bedstead heaves a mighty sigh, And shakes its walnut head. And as I lie and look about What do you think I see? My little yellow booties Sticking out their tongues at me!

DAN RICE AND HIS BEAR.

A circus had come to town, and boys of ten were wild with excitement over the show. As boys will, they tried practising some of the feats which they saw represented upon the showbills.

One of them succeeded so well that he attracted the attention of one of the managers who was in need of just such a boy. When the circus left town the child was missing from his home. He had been stolen, and had now to undergo a severe training for the life into which he had been forced.

For ten years his poor parents heard nothing of him. Then he wrote to them telling them that he was winning fame under the assumed name of Dan Rice. He had been very fond of animal pets from early boyhood. Now, he developed great courage, skill and patience in training wild animals. This talent made him so valuable to the company that he rose rapidly. When he reached manhood he soon owned a part of the menagerie.

Among those belonging to his partner was a female bear, an unusually fine specimen. But she was very fierce, despite all the efforts which her owner had made to tame her. He tried again and again to win her good will, but failed. At last he gave up in despair, pronouncing her untamable.

Dan Rice had not been unobservant, and now proposed trying her himself. His partner replied "Go ahead. If you succeed you may have her." Rice lost no time in beginning his efforts, which, ere long, were perfectly successful. He always carried in his pocket a lump of sugar, an apple or something he knew she relished. "Sallie," as he called her, became very much attached to him. He could do anything with her that he chose.

A few months after winning his bear, Dan Rice became a Christian. He considered seriously the subject of his business. He thought prayerfully over it, and became convinced that he could not constantly continue with a circus, to whom he was strongly attached.

Eight years passed by. One day he found himself in a city where a large circus was showing, having with it an unusually fine menagerie. The animals strongly attracted him. Rice knew that his name would open the way for him into any circus with a glorious welcome. But he wished to go incognito, so bought a ticket and went in. He had been strolling about for some minutes, observing the animals attentively, when he saw that a large female bear seemed in a great state of excitement, and he recalled, had been ever since his entrance into the tent.

Shortly the keeper, accosting him, said, "What have you done to that bear?"

"Nothing at all," Rice replied. The man remarked, "She seems much excited when you go near her cage and more so when you walk away."

"I have observed that myself," said Rice.

"Well, I must ask you to leave the tent; you must have done something to her," said the manager.

"I have paid my money; I have done nothing to your bear, and I will not leave until I am ready," replied Rice.

Meanwhile the bear's excitement grew more violent.

"Then I shall have to put you out," exclaimed the keeper, at the same instant seizing Rice by the collar. But he was a powerful man, and wrenching himself loose, he answered, "If you don't how to quiet an animal

THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

APRIL 29.

Lesson V. The Parable of the Sower.

Golden Text: Luke 8. 11.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Lesson V. The Parable of the Sower.

Golden Text: Luke 8, 11.

LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note: The text of the Revised Version is used as a basis for these Word Studies.

The Parable of the Four Soils.—This parable usually called the Parable of the Sower, is one of the very few sayings of Jesus recorded by all four evangelists. It is one of a larger group of eight parables which set forth the nature of the kingdom of heaven. Of this larger group of eight all but one are recorded in Matt. 13. That one, omitted by Matthew, is the parable of the Seed of the Seed, recorded by Mark chap. 4, in connection with two other parables of this group, the Parable of the Sower, and the Parable of the Mustard Seed, also recorded by Matthew. Luke records this parable and also the Parable of the Mustard Seed, together with the Parable of the Leaven, making in all three of the group of eight, the same number as are recorded by Mark. Of these eight parables again, four make use of the figure of the growth of the seed, to illustrate the gradual development of the kingdom of heaven. One employs the figure of a net, two the figure of the great treasure, the hidden treasure, and the goodly pearl; and one the figure of the leaven which leaveneth the whole lump, to set forth other aspects of the nature of the kingdom of heaven. This group of parables belongs to the earlier part of the ministry of Jesus, and is preceded by a still earlier sub-group of three short parables: The feasting of the wedding guests, the patching of the rent garment, and the pouring of old wine into new bottles.

Two other larger groups of parables belong to the latter portion of the ministry of Jesus; one containing eighteen parables, recorded principally in Luke, belongs to the period of the Perea ministry, and the other containing eight belongs to the latter period of conflict in Jerusalem, just before the passion of Jesus. Those in this last group are recorded principally by Matthew, and in part by Luke, while Mark records only one of the group preceding.

Verses 2, 3. Parables.—The word parable comes from the two Greek words, "para," meaning beside, and "bollo," meaning to throw, and means therefore literally to throw or place one thing beside another. In usage it soon came to mean also a comparison of things thus placed together. It is used in the Bible with a large variety of shades of meaning, all of which involve the idea of comparison.

3. Went forth.—Possibly far from his home to a distant field.

4. By the wayside.—The wayside referred to is the hard trodden path through the grain field.

The birds came and devoured it.—In the grain-raising sections of our own country, where are found the immense grain fields extending for miles in every direction, it is not unusual in seed time to see large flocks of birds, sometimes even of wild geese, following close behind the plow, from which the seed is scattered in front of the plow shares which immediately turn over the soil and cover the seed, which have been left uncovered, and which have fallen to one side of the plow. The picture in the mind of Jesus was not the same as this, but this reference, to a scene familiar to some of the readers of these notes, will assist in making plain the method of Christ's teaching which was to take the familiar objects and scenes with which his hearers were acquainted, and use them to illustrate the truths which he endeavored to teach.

5. On the rocky ground.—The slopes of the hillsides about Galilee toward which Jesus was looking from his position on the edge of the Lake, were in many places rocky with but a thin covering of loose earth. These slopes of the hillsides were the first to assume their covering of green after the early

this same variety of thorns doubtless the crown was woven which Jesus later was forced to wear.

Choked it.—The thorns being harder, and of more rapid growth, as well as many in number, absorbed all the moisture and quickly shut out the sunshine, making it impossible for the more tender sprouts of the grain to thrive and grow.

12. The lesson of this verse is that it is the receptive attitude of mind which makes possible the understanding of Christ's teaching.

15. Straightway . . . Taketh away, the word—Some men are so hardened in sin, so pre-occupied in their temporal pursuits that the word of God fails to find a lodgement whatever in their heart and mind.

17. No root in themselves—Shallow unstable natures, not independent in their convictions.

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going on in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

It is proposed to have a museum in Leith Town Buildings.

Edinburgh Blind Asylum is to be enlarged at a cost of £15,000.

Leith School Board proposes giving a hot mid-day meal to all poor scholars.

At Stockbridge a new police and fire station is to be erected at a cost of £8,000.

Buildings to the value of £14,700 have been erected in the burgh of Dumfries during the past year.

Last year 164,161 criminal cases were disposed of in the courts of Scotland—a considerable decrease.

The Armstrong Cork Company, of Pittsburg, are about to open a branch of their works at Greenock.

The representation of Scotland in Parliament is made up of 58 Liberals, 12 Unionists and 2 Labor members.

Some 600 or 700 miners have been thrown out of employment by a fire in the Lady Victoria mine in Mid-Lothian. This year the 1st and 2nd Lothian Brigades of Volunteers are to camp on ground in the neighborhood of Edinburgh.

Among the fish landed at Gyrvan the other day was one extra large conger eel, which turned the scales at 70 lbs.

Edinburgh is considering a proposal to lay out a space as tea garden and winter garden where music will be furnished.

The Mackintosh of Mackintosh has been appointed Lord-Lieutenant of the County of Inverness, in succession to Cameron of Lochiel.

Rutherglen town council has selected the contractors to erect the new public library presented by Dr. Carnegie, which is to cost £7,500.

Mr. Gemmell Hutchison, who was commissioned to paint the royal review of Scottish Volunteers at Edinburgh, has completed his picture.

Councillor Cohen, of Glasgow, has been presented with the Royal Humane Society's award for saving a man from drowning at Gourrock in July.

Dr. James Rankin, the doyen of the medical profession in Kilmarnock, died at his residence, Dundonald road. He had been in practice for about 49 years.

Mr. Andrew Carnegie has forwarded a cheque for £20 to Mr. Henry Venters, of Leven, in recognition of his gallantry in rescuing eight persons from drowning.

There are 25,000 to 30,000 school children in the Scottish Highlands whose home language is Gaelic. The great majority of them, for a year or two after going to school, do not understand English, yet they are, in the majority of cases, expected to acquire a thorough English education from a teacher who, nine times out of ten, knows no Gaelic.

lective stories.

Mathieu was engaged to be married. To win the consent of the girl's parents, he had misrepresented his financial position. He had declared that he was in receipt of a salary twice as large as he was actually paid, and had, besides, a snug little sum in the bank. As a matter of fact, he had not saved anything. His prospective father-in-law had complained of the delay in the marriage, and had told him that if it did not take place soon, he would break off the match. Thus pressed, he agreed to marry his fiancée in a fortnight. In the meantime he had to secure a flat, paying a quarter's rent in advance, and furnish it. In a few days the girl was to meet him at a dealer's, and inspect the furniture, which he had not even purchased.

He decided to make a coup. Relying on the fact that the boarhound Tom, which guarded the factory at night, would not betray his presence, he concealed himself in the building until after the work people had left. Then he forced open a drawer in which the money was kept to meet petty cash expenses, but he found only 50 francs. That was not enough for his purpose, so he hid himself again and waited.

HE WATCHED HIS MASTER

as he went to his office after his dinner, and while M. Bedour was writing he slipped into his apartments and took his swordstick which he had placed in an umbrella stand.

When M. Bedour, his work over, was returning from the office the chauffeur, who was crouching in a recess on the landing, fancied that he had detected him. "That," he says in his confusion, "was his misfortune. If he had not looked my way, I should have allowed him to pass, but I felt so sure that he had seen me, that, gripping the swordstick, I dashed forward and tried to pass him in my flight."

But M. Bedour barred the way at the foot of the stairs. A struggle ensued and the lamp which his master was carrying fell to the ground. M. Bedour clutched at the swordstick, the chauffeur plunged it into his body and kneeling on his chest after he had fallen, he again drove the weapon through him. He expired without a cry.

Taking the key of the safe from his dead master's pocket, the chauffeur groped his way to the office, relit the lamp at the stove, unlocked the safe and abstracted \$150 in bank notes and a handful of gold. The big boarhound, Daine, recognizing a friend, merely wagged his tail while this was going on. Little did Mathieu then imagine that the dog's silence, which made the theft such easy work, would bring him under suspicion. After locking the safe again, he replaced the key in M. Bedour's pocket and made his way in the direction of the courtyard.

But the slamming of a door had given the alarm. Hearing footsteps approaching, Mathieu hid himself under some steps over which Dubois and the maid passed, and let himself out of the building by a door in which they had left the keys. In this way he got clear away. But for the silent testimony of the boarhound, it is doubtful if he would ever have been suspected.

FOILED AGAIN.

"Madam, you have a daughter. Does she sing popular songs?"

"No, she—"

"Does she play on the piano?"

"No, she—"

"Does she paint in water or oil colors?"

"No, she—"

"Does she recite Curfew Shall Not Ring out Tonight?"

"No, she—"

"She is the modern young girl for whom I have been searching, with no accomplishments. Present me to her, madam."

"But, my dear sir, you won't let me speak. She is only six months old."

A woman's "no," never means "yes" when she is conversing with her husband.

leave until I am ready," replied Rice. Meanwhile the bear's excitement grew more violent.

"Then I shall have to put you out," exclaimed the keeper, at the same instant seizing Rice by the collar.

But he was a powerful man, and wrenching himself loose, he answered, "If you don't how to quiet an animal I'll show you," at the same instant stooping under the rope which guarded the cages.

"She'll tear you to pieces!" shouted the keeper; but Dan Rice slipped his hand into the cage, laid it on the bear's head, uttering the one word, "Sallie."

She lay down and licked his hand.

The bystanders were utterly amazed. The keeper laid his hand on Rice's shoulder, exclaiming, "Who are you, anyhow?" When he was told that it was Dan Rice, so famous as an animal trainer, and that Sallie had belonged to him, he wondered no more. The news quickly spread and he and Sallie held a regular ovation. He told them that the actions of the bear had quickly aroused his suspicion that she knew him. He had already tested the fact by his own movements before the keeper accosted him.

This story and Rice's real name were told me many years ago by one who knew him personally. I tell it as I recall it. The name has slipped my memory.

PREROGATIVES OF THE QUEEN.

King's Consort Can Act as His Proxy Under Certain Circumstances.

"M. A. P.," in an article on "What the Queen can do," says: Strict as the laws appertaining to high treason have been they did not always include the consort, so that plotters were able to threaten the life of the consort at will, and incur no responsibility whatever. When Mary married Philip of Spain affairs in this direction became a positive scandal, so a law was passed ordaining that the consort should be included in the protection afforded to the monarch against high treason. To plot against Queen Alexandra, therefore, would be high treason, and punishable with hanging, but the moment the King dies this protection falls away, and no more notice could be taken to a plot against her life than if she were an ordinary person.

The constitution demands that the consort shall take no part whatever in the government of the country; so that her name does not appear on any official documents King Edward signs. Nevertheless, if the King becomes ill or is away from the Kingdom at the moment of some national crisis he can appoint the Queen Consort as his proxy, when her word carries as much authority as his. This has only occurred on one occasion since King Edward ascended the throne, when the Ministers of State were summoned to the Queen's presence.

Many convicted criminals owed their pardon during Queen Victoria's reign to the Prince Consort, though the law allowed him no authority for setting them free, his intercession with the Queen covering his lack of power in this respect. The law is very strict in barring the consort the right to liberate a prisoner, nor could Queen Alexandra sign the death warrant of one. If the King were inaccessible, then the warrant would have to wait until his signature was available. Directly the King dies his consort must take the oath of allegiance to his successor, and it is a curious point that if she wishes to marry again she must obtain his sanction. So if upon the death of King Edward the Queen wished to re-marry she would have to seek the permission of the present Prince of Wales.

A POWERFUL REMEDY.

"So you used some of the liniment I left here yesterday," said the agent. "Didn't you find that it worked well?" "I should say so!" cried the lady. "I mistook it for the furniture polish and it took all the skin off the piano legs in one application."

ENEMIES OF AUSTRALIA

BUSH FIRES HAVE CAUSED GREAT LOSS OF PROPERTY.

Many Disasters This Year—Rapidly With Which the Flames Spread.

Drought and bush fires are the twin dreaded enemies of Australian pastoralists and agriculturists, and of these they are always standing in bitter fear.

Heavy floods may occasion serious disasters, but the area devastated by these are of comparatively limited extent, whereas the ravages of either of the two other evils may extend over the greater portion of a State, as in the case of the tremendous fiery outbreak which some few years ago enveloped the Victorian rural districts with a raging mass of smoke and flame, rendering "Black Thursday" a date to be ever remembered with sorrow by hundreds of industrious families who found themselves suddenly confronted with suffering and ruin, necessitating their beginning the battle of life afresh.

There have been not a few similar disasters since then, writes a Sydney correspondent of the London Globe, and the earlier weeks of 1906 have found the sister States of New South Wales and Victoria waging a desperate battle with the fire fiend, who has everywhere been threatening the farmer's homestead and the selector's hut alike with destruction.

In Europe such widely spread outbreaks are practically impossible, the country being too largely intersected by roads, canals and railways; besides being divided into comparatively small areas by lofty hedgerows, embankments, ditches and streamlets. In Australia it is otherwise. If a fire breaks out in a patch of dry grass, there is nothing to prevent it spreading

WITH LIGHTNINGLIKE SPEED

for very many miles. Fences, as known in England, are not to be met with in the Commonwealth; neither are the stone walls so common in many parts of Great Britain, fences of barbed wire or wire netting being in universal use.

Although designated "bush fires" the outbreaks are by no means confined to the bush, which is the Australian term for forest. It is rather the other way. After a period of drought the grass springs up with marvelous rapidity, often to the height of three or four feet, and even more, furnishing a secure refuge for rabbits and all kinds of animal pests. It is the same with the cereal crops. But directly the hot summer sun commences scorching everything in the field, the moment of danger has arrived. A single spark may kindle a conflagration beyond human power to extinguish. It is estimated that within the last few weeks between two and three million acres of pasture and agricultural land in New South Wales and Victoria have been swept by the merciless flames.

The two leading causes of bush fires are the employment of phosphorus for rabbit poisoning, and the careless use of "vestas," or wax matches. The phosphorus, no matter in what form it may be applied, is readily ignited by the sun's heat, and it has frequently been suggested that some kind of substitute should be utilized during the warmer months of the year.

As regards the use of wax matches, attempts have been made, but unsuccessfully, to secure the prohibition of their sale, save during the Australian winter months. A lighted match thrown carelessly down the other day by a tramp after lighting his pipe started a fire which consumed more than

THIRTY SQUARE MILES

of pasture and growing crops. Recently a man was sent to prison for a month. He was sitting on the roadside on his swag, when he lighted his pipe. Immediately afterward he found his swag on fire. He endeavored to beat off

Fashion Hints.

THE COMING GOWNS.

This year all wash fabrics are soft in finish and much less satiny in lustre than last year's cottons and linens, says the fashion writer in the New York Evening Post. The mercerizing process has been brought to a high degree of perfection, and the best of the thin materials are mercerized. They have a soft chiffon finish which is charming and are well adapted to the full, clinging styles so prevalent at present. A number of pretty models have been made with accordion and sun-pleated skirts. Of course this takes them out of the class of tub gowns, but as far as that detail is concerned, few elaborate cottons or linens are ever tubbed. The cleaners renew delicate gowns better than the most expert laundress can, and the cost of dry cleaning is not excessive. With care, a thin gown can be worn a number of times without soiling.

THE UNDERSLIP.

With thin gowns, a foundation is very necessary, and a new lingerie piece has come into being. This is the princess underslip in lawn, taffeta, and China silk. Pink, blue, yellow, mauve, and white slips are to be had, well made and ready to wear. The taffeta slips are most desirable and most expensive, from \$20 to \$30 and even more being asked for them. Of course, all the details of these garments are perfect, even the button flap having a beading of fine French embroidery or lace. Some of the slips are high-necked and long-sleeved and are finished with a beading and narrow ribbon. Others are low-necked and sleeveless. The China silk slips cost \$10 and are rather soft and floppy. Many women prefer them, in spite of their lack of body.

WASH MATERIALS.

Most of the model gowns in wash materials are difficult to describe, further than to say that they have princess skirts, circular or pleated, and are elaborately trimmed with lace. Waists are draped, or else are covered with lace and embroidery boleros. High girdles are almost the rule. However, these descriptions are not very satisfactory.

A very individual gown of rose-color and white-checked voile was made with a full-skirted skirt. Two groups of inch-wide tucks trimmed the skirt, the first group of three tucks appearing above the knee and the second group of five above the hem. The blouse was shirred below a shallow yoke of German Valenciennes which was bordered with a round berthe collar of Irish crochet. A second berthe collar of Irish crochet was inset in the middle of the blouse, crossing it and disappearing under the sleeves. The sleeves themselves were short puffs, shirred at the ends and showing ruffles of inch-wide Valenciennes.

A SIMPLE GOWN.

A very simple gown of mauve linen, very thin and sheer, was also tucked. The skirt was circular and was trimmed with two groups of narrow tucks, between which groups was a running design of shadow embroidery and Danish Hebrido embroidery worked in heavy white thread. The waist was tucked across the middle, the sleeve tucks exactly matching those of the waist, and the same white embroidery was used in the decoration. More embroidery trimmed the front of the waist above and below the tucks, and a line of embroidery outlined the square décolleté, under which was worn a lace and embroidered muslin guimpe. The sleeves were wide and short and had little undersleeves to the elbow of the guimpe material. This gown might wash beautifully.

ROYAL PARTY IN INDIA

THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES' VISIT.

The King-Emperor's Subjects Received Them With the Greatest Enthusiasm.

The closing scenes of the Prince and Princess of Wales' visit to India have been fully in keeping with the spirit which has made their progress remarkable even among Royal journeys, says the London Morning Post. In the ceremonial sense the tour has been attended with complete success. With the exception of the tiger-hunt in Nepal the long and exacting programme has been carried out without a single hitch. The presence of the Prince and Princess has evoked a display of enthusiastic and affectionate loyalty from all classes of the King-Emperor's subjects. That outburst of feeling has been due in no small degree to the tact and sympathy characteristic indeed of all members of the Royal family, and not least of our future King and Queen. Practically every important centre of the Indian Empire has been visited. The Prince's drive up the Khyber Pass without any guard except an escort of Afridis will remain an especially

MEMORABLE INCIDENT.

and the confidence which he thereby reposed in the chivalry of the hill-tribes is among the most valuable political results of the tour. But if in its ceremonial aspect the Royal progress has been thus singularly felicitous, other consequences to which it is bound to give rise are almost more significant. People in England are apt to overlook the fact that in the last resort the dominant factor in our Indian administration is the personal relation between the governors and the governed. In this country the vicissitudes of political life give color to the impression that the fortunes of our great dependency are determined, at least to a large extent, by the Minister who by the suffrages of his fellow countrymen finds himself temporarily in charge of the India Office. In a great measure this is of course true, but it is nevertheless a consideration which is seldom or never present to the minds of the majority of our fellow-subjects in India. In their eyes the raison d'être of the Government, to which they stand in a relation of almost unquestioning obedience, is the rule of the Emperor of India. Personal sovereignty is in short, the source of the only power which they recognize or which indeed they are able to understand. In this sense the person of the King-Emperor acts as a connecting link between India and this country, without which our dominion would at once cease to be intelligible. The loyalty and affection with which this personal rule is associated in the eyes of the great masses of Hindoos is due in the first instance to the veneration with which they regarded the late Queen.

THE FIRST EMPRESS OF INDIA.

Although Queen Victoria was never able to visit her dominions in Asia, the sympathy, which she never failed to display in the fortunes of her subjects in that continent, her efforts to learn their language, and her constant reliance on her Indian attendants secured for her a regard indistinguishable from the closest personal ties. To the millions who dwell in India the death of the Queen was a loss which they could only compare to the loss of a mother. The affection with which Queen Victoria was regarded by her Indian subjects has been extended without diminution to King Edward. The memory of his visit, as Prince of Wales, is still green in the memories of a people singularly alive to the qualities of sympathy and justice. It is well, therefore, that the traditions of English sovereignty in India should have been worthily continued at the hands of the Prince of Wales. The experience he has gained can hardly fail to be of the utmost value when he in turn is called upon to wield the

HEALTH

AVOIDING PNEUMONIA.

The early spring is the time when pneumonia is especially prevalent. The disease seems to make an extra effort at this season before it subsides during the warmer months.

The cause of this increase in the number of cases of pneumonia at the end of winter is not hard to find. The body has been through a season of stress, and has come out a little too worn for wear, and less able to resist infection. All through the winter one has been living in hot and close rooms, breathing an atmosphere more or less poisoned by the expired air of oneself and others, has been eating more than was needed, and has been working hard with either muscles or brain, often in utter disregard of the rules of hygiene. The body is thus loaded with the accumulated waste of the winter's excesses, and is in a measure self-poisoned and less able to withstand the assaults of disease.

In addition to this weakening of the resisting powers, the sudden and violent changes of temperature characteristic of early spring throw an additional strain on the system, predisposing to congestions, and so preparing the soil for the reception and multiplication of the ever-present germ of pneumonia. It is sometimes said that this pneumonia germ becomes more virulent in the spring, but this is only a guess, and probably a mistaken one. The reduced strength of the human victim is sufficient to account for the increase in pneumonia without supposing an increased strength in the germ of the disease.

The way, therefore, to escape pneumonia is to take the system in hand and tone it up to the resisting point. This is to be done by fresh, cool air day and night, exercise, bathing, moderation at the table both in quality and amount of food and drink, seven or eight hours of sleep at night, and the avoidance of worry.

The care of the teeth, always an important matter, is especially important in relation to pneumonia, for it has been found that the germs of this disease are almost always present in the mouth. If the teeth are kept clean and the mouth rinsed from time to time, those germs are few in number; but in a neglected mouth they may increase enormously, finding a safe lodgment between the teeth and in the corners where food particles afford a good soil for their growth. The tooth-brush is therefore a useful weapon in the fight against pneumonia and all other diseases of the respiratory organs; but the heavy artillery in this fight is fresh air and proper breathing.—Youth's Companion.

LAUGH AND LIVE LONG.

Laughter is undoubtedly one of Nature's general tonics. It brings the disordered faculties and functions into harmony, it lubricates the mental bearings, and prevents the friction which monotonous, exacting business engenders. It is a divine gift bestowed upon us as a life preserver, a health promoter, a joy generator, a success-maker. Life with the average man is too serious at best. Never lose an opportunity for relaxation from the stress and strain of your business or profession. Every draught of laughter, like an air cushion, eases you over jolts and the hard places on life's highway. Laughter is always healthy. It tends to bring every abnormal condition back to the normal. It is a panacea for headaches, for life's bruises. It is a life prolonger. People who laugh heartily keep themselves in physical and mental harmony, and are likely to live longer than those who take life too seriously.

GOOD RULES FOR THE EYES.

Although the eyes contribute more than almost any other feature to personal beauty, they get surprisingly little attention from the majority of per-

THIRTY SQUARE MILES

of pasturage and growing crops. Recently a man was sent to prison for a month. He was sitting on the roadside on his swag, when he lighted his pipe. Immediately afterward he found his swag on fire. He endeavored to beat off the flames with his hat and shirt, but in vain. Had he not been badly burned in the effort to undo the mischief he had caused, he would have received a heavier sentence.

In another case a drunken man set fire to a patch of dried grass in twenty-seven different places. Fortunately his attempts were witnessed by a couple of laborers, who trampled on the ignited masses before the flames could spread. Scores of such cases have been reported, and there is good reason for fearing that several of the most destructive conflagrations have been wilfully occasioned, especially by disappointed swagsmen.

As illustrating the rapidity with which the flames sometimes travel, it is stated that when the mail train left the Victorian border recently for Sydney the fire on either side of the line kept pace with it for several miles.

On another part of the railway the flames spread at the rate of twenty miles an hour. In the neighborhood of Apollo Bay, Victoria, a storm of wind sent the fire onward at the speed of a mile per minute.

The losses of live stock have been enormous, and millions of rabbits have been destroyed. In one place the flames showed an unbroken frontage of nearly thirty miles. Where not engaged in the struggle for life, men, women, and even little children were found engaged as fire fighters. Near Gundagai, in New South Wales, the live stock on one of the stations was saved by the women folk.

ATTIRED IN MEN'S CLOTHES.

the father and brothers being absent. A thousand acres of grass and miles of fencing were, however, destroyed.

There has been a sad loss of life, occasioned chiefly by inability to escape the embrace of the all devouring element. Near Toora, in Victoria, six young men took refuge in a dam, waiting in suspense the advance of the flames from which they were endeavoring to escape. So fearful was the nervous strain to which they were subjected that one of them went out of his mind and endeavored to cut his throat. Fortunately his companions succeeded in securing the knife before he could accomplish his purpose.

In the same neighborhood a schoolmaster heroically saved the lives of twenty-eight children in his charge. While in the school room the flames came rushing toward the building. The teacher took in the situation at a glance. He made the children lie flat on the ground outside furthest from the fire, and covered them with blankets, which he kept moist with pailfuls of water, obtained by rushing through the burning grass up to his elbows. He said it was like passing through a fiery furnace.

Once he put the pail down for a few seconds, and on taking it up again the handle burned the skin off his hand. But the courageous man persevered, as did his boys. The children acted splendidly. As the flames reached where they were lying they ran into hollow logs further on, which they covered with wet blankets. Thus they passed the fatal afternoon and night. Ultimately every child was saved.

The next day there was a sad funeral in the vicinity. Nine men had become surrounded by the flames and all perished. Everywhere farmers and selectors rose to the occasion, risking their lives over and over again in attempts to rescue the weak and helpless. The emergency brought out the best qualities of the selectors, whose heroic endeavors tended to relieve the overwhelming disaster of several of its gloomiest features, and show the brighter aspect of human nature.

Stand by your convictions is excellent advice. Most lawyers, however, advise an appeal.

med the front of the waist above and below the tucks, and a line of embroidery outlined the square décolleté, under which was worn a lace and embroidered muslin guimpe. The sleeves were wide and short and had little undersleeves to the elbow of the guimpe material. This gown might wash beautifully.

WHAT GOES WITH GRAY?

Now that so much gray is worn, and likely to be worn, it is important to study the color a little, and find out its defects as well as its possibilities. A gray gown demands white next the face, but for the matter of that there are very few gowns, except white ones, in which the material is continued up to the throat. Where the complexion is clear, without any tinge of sallowness, especially when combined with dark hair and eyes, gray is usually very becoming, with a touch of white, or of black and white together. Other grays, and some other complexions, require that a touch of color be added to the gray costume.

The combination of gray and green is a smart one, so is gray with pale or "Alice" blue, or a dash of red. It must be noticed that the gray which requires green is quite different from the gray which needs blue or red. In purchasing a gray gown, one should try the material with different colors, when the right one can readily be distinguished.

There is an impression that it is almost a safe choice to wear a black, or black and white hat, with a gray costume. Sometimes either of these will prove to be just the thing; again, the black will be found to simply kill the gray. Consequently, in selecting a hat, a piece of the costume material should be taken along, and tested with different colors, unless there is to be a color used in the trimming, when, of course, the hat should match.

FIGURES ABOUT LONDON.

Nearly 130,000 Births in 1904 -- Large Proportion of Crime.

London's population (4,131,758), according to the annual statistical abstract just issued, is roughly 14 per cent. of that of England and Wales, but London's proportion of burglaries in 1903 was 27, of robbery 34, and of larceny 38 per cent. It had the due proportion of death sentences, but 30 per cent., or twice its share, of total convictions.

London's birth-rate, 13.9 per cent. of the total for England, was slightly below its share, while its illegitimate birth-rate was still less, 12.7 per cent. The death rate was 13.6, and the marriage rate, 15.4, was above its share.

London's share of alien immigrants was 57.4 against its due of 14 per cent., while its share of houses was only 9.1. Its share of imports of food was 31.5 and exports of food, 15.8. Its proportions of on and off licenses were respectively 13.6 and 11.2.

The tramway passengers of the London County Council numbered in 1904 156,839,813. London General Omnibus passengers 216,311,248, and London Road Car, 72,653,966.

Letters delivered in 1905 numbered 727 millions, postcards, 166 millions, book packets, etc., 163 millions, and telegrams handed in, 28 millions.

Births in London in 1904 were 129,235, against 130,006 in 1903; deaths 74,990 against 69,929; marriages, 39,588, against 40,262.

The rateable value in 1905 was £41,657,066, against £41,086,974 in 1904. Parliamentary electors totalled 621,180, against 612,569; and County Council electors, 742,397, against 731,370.

Licensed premises numbered 10,370, against 10,702.

GERMANY'S MIGHTY THIRST.

The annual drink bill in Germany equals three times the amount of the navy and army budgets combined. One year's total abstinence would pay off the national debt.

the memories of a people singularly alive to the qualities of sympathy and justice. It is well, therefore, that the traditions of English sovereignty in India should have been worthily continued at the hands of the Prince of Wales. The experience he has gained can hardly fail to be of the utmost value when he in turn is called upon to wield the sceptre over the millions who will hail him as their Emperor. The outcome of his journey was well expressed in the concluding words of his speech at Karachi in which he referred to the figures of Peace and Justice at the base of Queen Victoria's statue. "You do well," said the Prince, "to connect them with the memory of Queen Victoria, for she greatly desired that her Indian subjects should ever enjoy these blessings."

KING EDWARD'S GARDENS.

They are Among the Very Finest in the World.

The King's fruit and vegetable gardens at Frogmore are probably the most complete in the world. His Majesty has had many improvements carried out. The shabby-looking old fruit houses have been swept away, and replaced by houses more roomy and suitable for fruit culture.

The King and Queen are very fond of the gardens at Windsor, and spend many hours there in the summer. Just before proceeding abroad, the King paid a visit to the gardens, motoring down from London for the purpose. His Majesty was taken through the gardens by one of the foremen, and inspected all the improvements that have been carried out. The King said he was delighted with what he had seen. He took tea in his private rooms at the head gardener's house. Butter and cream were obtained from the royal dairy, close by. The favorite flowers of the King and Queen are malmaisons, violets, and roses, and special attention is paid to them.

Fresh vegetables are always ready to be despatched to the King and Queen, and daily from Windsor are sent to the royal palaces, when the Court is in residence, grapes and other fruits and vegetables, and flowers of all descriptions. Among the splendid tomatoes raised in the gardens is a favorite called "Frogmore Prolific."

Mr. MacKellar, his Majesty's head gardener, has done wonders with the crops, and he has a most efficient staff under him, the foremen of the flower, fruit and vegetable departments being all skilled men.

SPIDER THAT EATS BIRDS.

Lives in the Forest of the South American Tropics.

There has just been deposited in the insect house at the London zoo a specimen of the bird eating spider, which earns its name by occasionally including in its menu some of the brilliantly hued humming birds and varicolored finches of the South American tropics.

It is doubtful whether the silken threads which he spins in profusion constitute his most effective tackle for securing his prey; indeed, it is more probable that the little birds get caught through alighting upon the banana and other leaves, in the twisted folds of which the spider makes his home. The similarity of his coloring to the bark of trees, to which he attaches himself, is also a powerful factor in enabling him to approach his prey.

The silken threads which help to ensnare so many beautiful birds are a serious annoyance to the traveler when riding or driving through the less frequented forests. As they continually strike the face, one is reminded of some flendish motor trap on the Surrey roads.

The bird eating spider is much smaller, although not less ferocious in appearance, than the famous tarantula. The body of a full grown tarantula is as big as a hen's egg and on an average it gives from twenty to forty yards of silk, the weaving of which was expected at one time to prove a very considerable industry in some of the Australian colonies. The silken output of the bird eating spider is greater in proportion.

physical and mental harmony, and are likely to live longer than those who take life too seriously.

GOOD RULES FOR THE EYES.

Although the eyes contribute more than almost any other feature to personal beauty, they get surprisingly little attention from the majority of persons. Here are a few simple rules for preserving their strength and brightness.

Do not read by firelight. When possible protect the eyes from the direct glare of lamp, gas and candlelight. Do not read or work in such a dim light that an effort is necessary to see clearly. If the eyes are tender, wear smoked or tinted glasses. Never apply soap near the eyes. Bathe them once daily, the lids being open, in tepid water. It is best to use an eye bath or egg cup and to open and close the lids in the water. Do not apply any face cream near the eyes. Put nothing on the lashes but the best of unscented oil. Never cut the lashes in the belief that they will be improved. Keep in mind that white cliffs, stretches of sand and of snow are injurious, and must be guarded against with glasses.

ROYAL SPEECH MAKERS.

William Fourth's Last Word — King James Delighted in Talking.

A strange performance was the last speech of William IV. delivered to his Lord and Commons. His sight was failing, and in the dark chamber, he tried in vain to read the words of his speech, until, in a passion, he exclaimed in a loud voice and with an oath, "I can't see." Candles were brought, and the King, facing his task again with flushed and angry face, said, "My lords and gentlemen,—I have hitherto not been able, for want of light, to read this speech in a way its importance deserves; but as the lights are now brought me I will read it again from commencement, and in a way which, I trust, will command your attention."

Of all our sovereigns King James I. most thoroughly enjoyed his speech-making in Parliament. His was no formal written speech, but a lengthy harangue in which his eloquence often took startling forms. He was quite in his element when he was soundly lecturing Parliament and laying down the law in no measured language. On one occasion, we learn, he spoke a whole hour by the clock; and in his son, the first Charles, he had no unworthy disciple. Charles II., however, had no oratorical ambition, and was content to be brief and business-like.

Queen Elizabeth was more anxious to impress her Parliament with her personal beauty and splendor than with her oratory, although she never failed to say a few gracious words.

PRINCE OF NIGGARDS.

Loving Husband Allowed His Wife Six Cents a Week.

The wife of Edward John Field, of Shepherd's Bush road, who sought a separation order at West London Police Court the other day, told a remarkable story of her husband's autocratic indifference.

Field, said the wife, was once a foreman, but had now started in the window cleaning business on his own account. During the past month, however, he had only given her one shilling for her keep and she was nearly starving.

It was also stated that the husband used to bring food into the house and eat it all himself.

"My business," said Field, to the bench, "is not prospering. I don't see that I can promise my wife any money before the end of April."

"Perhaps," said the clerk, "the bench will help you," and the magistrates granted a separation order, giving the wife the custody of the child of the marriage, and ordered the man to allow her 15s a week and to pay £2 2s. costs.

Mr. Pittendrigh Macgillivray, R.S.A., will soon have completed a statue of John Knox, which is to be placed in the Albany aisle, on the north side of St. Giles' Cathedral, Edinburgh.

AMERICAN IMMIGRANTS

WHAT CANADA COSTS UNCLE SAM IN MEN AND MONEY.

Said to Be a Low Estimate to Put Their Value to This Country at \$300,000,000.

The Canadian Government is after the American farmer, writes Frank G. Carpenter from Winnipeg in the Chicago Record-Herald. It considers him the best of all men to develop and build up a country, and it is spending vast sums to get him. It has inaugurated an immigration campaign bigger than any ever backed by any government, and it is now working the United States just as a wholesale dealer goes over his territory. It has our country divided up into districts, and there are immigration agents at every centre with instructions to drum the neighborhood for pioneer farmers. In this it is aided by the railroads and real estate agents. The latter have mapped out the territory, just as a book publishing firm lays out the field to which it expects to sell, and land agents, like book agents, are moving from farm to farm and getting subscribers to settle upon the lands and pay by installments.

The magnitude of this work is extraordinary. During the last year the Canadian Government has published advertisements in 7,000 American newspapers, and it has distributed more than three million maps and boom documents. The Interior Department has sent out carloads of books in colors, cartooning the relations between the United States and the Dominion. These tell the story at a glance, and, as Boss Tweed said about Tom Nast's pictures of him, anyone can read them.

WORK TO ATTRACT SETTLERS.

The Government issues one class of publications that is intended to catch the American children as well as the grown-ups. This consists of geographies, with first-class maps and pages of text, describing the material resources and the great possibilities of the new Canada. These have been sent to the American schools throughout our land and they are distributed by the main load.

The results of this work have been enormous. I am told there are more than 200,000 Americans here now, and that 80,000 more are expected this year. Those who have already arrived have brought in many million dollars' worth of goods, stock and actual cash, so that it is a low estimate to put their value to the country at \$300,000,000. It is said that they would have been worth two-thirds that amount to the country had they come without a cent, but they have brought so much with them that their personal possessions run into the hundreds of millions. Indeed, it makes one think of the children of Israel, who moved out of the land of Egypt, taking with them jewels of gold and raiment, save that the money taken into Canada by the American immigrants belonged to themselves, while that of the Israelites was mostly borrowed from the Egyptians.

MONEY FROM UNITED STATES.

I have before me the report of the Minister of the Canadian Interior Department, giving some items from the immigration agents as to just how much money was brought in last year from certain United States points. The agent at Detroit says that he issued cheap tickets to 2,900 Americans who went to Canada to settle, and that they took with them in actual cash and other effects about \$1,200,000. C. J. Broughton, the Dominion agent at Chicago, says that 1,140 emigrants started by him took along ninety-one carloads of goods, and that the settlers were mainly well-to-do. One man carried away \$250,000, four had together \$225,000 and one had \$5,000. Benjamin Davies, the Canadian agent at Great Falls, Mont., wrote that

from its start, when he was private secretary of Hon. Clifford Sifton. He had something to do with it as railway commissioner of Manitoba, and he now controls all of its machinery between Lake Superior and the Rocky Mountains.

In my talk I asked the Commissioner how the Canadian Government could afford to spend so much money bringing in settlers. He replied:

"Our Government does not expect to make money out of such things except through the development of the country. We are charging nothing for the land, but we want Canada prosperous and believe she will become more so as more land is brought under cultivation. With more people there will be more business for our factories. There will be more importations through the custom-houses, and, as most of our revenues come from tariff duties, the Government will have greater receipts."

"About how fast are you settling the new Canada?" I asked.

"We have about 30,000 new homesteaders every year. This is in addition to men who come to buy land. Each of these homesteaders takes up 160 acres, and that altogether means 30,000 new farms annually. If you figure the families at three members it means a new population of 90,000 possible taxpayers and consumers."

METHOD OF DEVELOPMENT.

"Another important feature of this movement is its effect upon the railroads and railroad buildings. Thirty thousand homesteads means a new farming area of 7,500 square miles. If that were in one solid block on two sides of a railroad, reaching back for ten miles on each side, the strip would be 375 miles long. The Government, however allots only the alternate sections as homesteads, so you must double the territory over which the homesteads are planted, and your tract is 750 miles long. Such a tract would reach from New York to Fort Wayne and beyond. It would mean a continuous line of farms covering a strip ten miles wide from Philadelphia to Detroit, or thereabouts; and railroads have to be built to accommodate those farmers. The settlement of such a tract is a part of what is now going on here in one year. It is true that our lands are scattered all over the country, and the homesteads are here and there and everywhere. The railroad building goes on all the same.

"All these new settlers are new customers for our stores and our factories. They add to the value of the lands belonging to the Government near which they settle, and to the general wealth of our country. They mean everything to our future, and we feel that the money used to bring them here is among our best expenditures."

"There is one thing I should like to say," continued Mr. Smith, "and that is, we want your people to come here to settle. Our American immigrants are about the best element of the new Canada. They are good men, and the most of them bring in good money. That is what we need more than anything else. We have enormous resources, but we require capital and push to develop them, and we would rather have that from America than anywhere else. Your people of the West and our people of the West are much the same. They assimilate easily; and as time goes on I believe the two countries will in sympathy be closer together than ever before."

A SORT OF HORSEWHIPPING.

An Old Man Tells of His Worst Flogging.

The rod, the sparring of which spoils the child, need not of necessity be made of the time-honored hickory as is shown in the following anecdote. An old man who in his boyhood received the chastisement, tells the story. He says it was the worst flogging he ever had, and that the instrument by which his father administered it was the sharpest

CUSTOMS OF MOROCCO

RESIDENTS LIVE A LONG DISTANCE FROM HIGHWAYS.

Color No Bar to Preferences—Many of the Population are Pure White.

Morocco, alluded to by Ion Perdicaris as 'the land of the extreme West,' has been much in the public eye lately, and in the attempt of the French to gain permanent control in the land; the intervention of Germany and the assemblage at Algier, in Spain, of a Moroccan conference, may be witnessed the prelude to the closing act in the drama of Moorish independence. The young Sultan, Abdul Aziz, may be the last independent ruler of the Drisite dynasty, which dates back about 1,200 years.

Ion Perdicaris, the man who was captured and held hostage by the bandit Raisuli some time ago, is perhaps one of the best informed men on Moroccan affairs in the world. In an address to the National Geographic Society, last February, Mr. Perdicaris stated that in 788 Idris, fleeing from death at the hands of the Khalif El Mehdi, came to the city of Tangier, where he was amicably received by the Berbers, and became their ruler. Curiously enough, four of the persons chiefly concerned in Mr. Perdicaris' capture were descendants of this Idris—the Sultan of Morocco, who paid the indemnity of \$70,000 in order to effect his release; the two young chieftains of Wazan, who took a relief expedition and supplies to the captive, and Raisuli, who was his captor.

THE WORD "MOROCCO"

signifies the land of the extreme West, that is, of the extreme West of the African continent. The land is protected from the desert winds that sweep over Algeria and Tunis by a barrier of snow-capped mountain ranges, and is blessed with a splendid climate. The population of the country may be 4,000,000 or 7,000,000—no accurate census has ever been made. The country gives to strangers the appearance of being sparsely settled, because the residents live back from the highways in order to escape the necessity of supplying food to travellers, a privilege to be obtained from the Government, and which entails a serious tax upon the people.

Berbers, or people of Berber descent, constitute two-thirds of the population. They are pure white, and antedated Phoenicians, Carthaginians, Romans, Goths, and Arabs in settling along the southern shore of the Mediterranean. Others who have settled there are Jews and negroes.

Most of the Jews are exiles from Spain and Portugal. From the negroes from Soudan the famous Bokhari Guards were recruited. In Morocco color makes no difference. A man's capacity decides his position. Some of the negroes in Morocco have occupied very high positions, and after the death of the late Sultan, there was an interregnum of six years before the young Abdul Aziz was old enough to take the reins of Government, during which a negro regent named

AHMED BEN MAUSSA

governed. He was one of the most able rulers Morocco has ever seen. Not only did he keep the country in perfect order, but he was respected by all who knew him. The gentry are drawn mostly from those Moors who were exiled from Spain, and who return to Morocco. Some there are who claim descent from the Prophet, and these are called cheefs. The members of the select circles in Morocco are often as white as Europeans. The explanation of this is that many of the Mohammedan chieftains of Spain marry Gothic women during their residence in Spain, and their descendants to-day, with their white skins, astonish strangers who do not expect to find white men there.

A TRAMP'S DINNER.

Fared Sumptuously, and Invited a Caller to Have a Bite.

When Gibson saw the smoke curling up above the underbrush that borders the road from the railway-station he deemed it his duty to find out what kind of a fire it was that caused the smoke. As he crushed his way through alders and sumac, an agreeable smell of broiling ham met his nostrils; and on the other side of the wall an unshaven person, who was also rather ragged and not scrupulously clean, was tending a large slice of ham, which was nicely balanced over some hot coals on two black twigs. A blackened tomato can adjusted on the edges of two bricks evidently contained coffee, and on an open newspaper some sliced potatoes were waiting their turn. A loaf of bread and a quart box of fine strawberries reposed beside the potatoes.

Gibson cleared the wall with a bound. "Hello!" said he.

The tramp dropped the ham on the coals and seemed to meditate flight.

"It's all right," said Gibson. "Pick up your ham or you'll burn it."

The tramp rescued the meat and looked distinctly relieved. Gibson sat down on a log.

"You seem to be fixing for an early dinner," he remarked.

"You're off there," said the tramp, genially. "It's a late breakfast. I don't ever eat lunch—unless I can get it."

"Well, you're making up for it to-day. There must be a pound and a half of that ham."

"I wish there was two!" said the tramp, fervently. "There, I guess it's about done now. Will you set up and have a bite?"

"Much obliged," said Gibson, "but my dinner's waiting for me at home. It looks good though. Who's your butcher?"

"I smoke my hams myself on my model farm," replied the tramp, indistinctly, between bites. "It don't know but what it costs me more than it would to buy 'em; still I don't grudge the extra expense."

"I see," said Gibson. "Do you raise your own potatoes, too?"

"I raised these," replied the tramp, dexterously spearing half a dozen slices on the point of his clasp-knife and conveying them to his mouth.

Gibson smiled. "Strawberries from your own garden?" he continued in the same jocular vein.

"Well, as to them berries, I wouldn't exactly say I grewed 'em myself. I picked 'em though." He winked over his can of coffee. "It's a good meal," he continued, appreciatively. "There ain't nothin' lackin' only a smoke."

Gibson had in his waistcoat pocket a cigar which he regarded as particularly fine. It was the only one, and he had meant to smoke it after his own dinner, but he was seized with a generous impulse, and presented it to the tramp.

The thought of the tramp's enjoyment of that meal was with Gibson all through his own dinner, which happened to be boiled mutton. He almost wished he had accepted the tramp's hospitable invitation.

"My dear," he said to Mrs. Gibson, "do you know what I'd like? Some broiled ham, my dear—nicely broiled—with warmed-over potatoes; and I should like to top off with some strawberries."

"That's just exactly what you will have for breakfast to-morrow morning!" cried Mrs. Gibson, delightedly. "I'm glad I've got something that you will enjoy. There's a nice slice—"

At this instant the cook burst excitedly into the room. "Mrs. Gibson, ma'am," she said, "the ham's gone out of the refrigerator! It couldn't have been cats, because the strawberries is gone, too, an' the cold potatoes I'd sliced to fry for breakfast!"

ONE SECRET OF OLD AGE.

John Van der Elst at 89 Walks Twelve Miles a Day.

If there is any man in New York

along ninety-one carloads of goods, and that the settlers were mainly well-to-do. One man carried away \$250,000, four had together \$225,000 and one had \$5,000. Benjamin Davies, the Canadian agent at Great Falls, Mont., wrote that 1,687 settlers were sent by his agency to Canada and that they took with them goods and cash to the amount of \$2,500,000, and in addition 3,000 head of cattle. The agent at Sault Ste. Marie says that he had sent 724 people with eleven carloads of stock and \$150,000 in cash, while the agent at St. Paul states that the average American farmer, going to Canada, takes with him a carload of farm stock and implements and about \$1,500 in cash. One American who passed through St. Paul en route for Saskatchewan had \$38,000 in his inside pocket. The agent from Omaha sent 2,369 emigrants, and they had with them about \$3,000,000 worth of stock and goods. One family from Kansas City carried away \$100,000, and instances are common where the Americans who are settling in Canada are bringing in \$5,000 and upwards.

Those who go are of all ages. There are many young men and families with young children. The St. Paul agent says that one of the Minnesota State senators has nineteen sons, brothers and nephews now settling in western Canada, and that the senator himself has bought land. Another agent states that one of the farmers to whom he issued tickets was 76 years old, and that he went to Canada to make a home for his mother, aged 104.

HANDLING THE NEWCOMERS.

The Government does not drop the immigrant as soon as he crosses the boundary. It has its agents ready to meet him, and in many cases it sends men with him to his location. There is a force of immigration guides, and there are Government rest houses at all the chief railroad centres, where the settlers may stay for a day or so if they cannot make proper train connections. Here at Winnipeg great buildings are being put up, which will lodge from a thousand to fifteen hundred immigrants at one time. They will have cooking, bathing and laundry arrangements on each floor, although the immigrants will be expected to buy their food and do their own cooking. The immigrants will be cared for free during their enforced wait here en route to their farms.

There are rest houses in Winnipeg now, but they are old buildings that had to be rented for the purpose. I have gone through some of them. The settlers sleep on iron beds on mattresses of straw, and the quarters are so limited that they are necessarily crowded in the thick of the season. A whole family is often restricted to one room, in which there are several beds, but everything is scrupulously clean, and the people who take advantage of such accommodations do not object.

There are agents in charge of all such buildings at the various stations, and the land guides go with the settlers and aid them in selecting their homesteads. Such guides serve without charge, although the settler pays the livery bills. Even after the man has taken up his homestead the Government asks that he complain if anything goes wrong, and the Immigration Bureau will stand between him and the railroads and others in case of oppression. As a rule, however, the railroads are glad to help the settlers. They carry immigrants from the Atlantic ocean to the Northwest for one cent per mile, and if they go back for their families the return trip is at the same rate.

OPENING UP RICH LANDS.

I have met the chief officials of the Canadian Government who are carrying on this movement. They are all under the Secretary of the Interior, and more especially the deputy secretary, W. W. Corey. They have offices at Ottawa and in the various parts of the United States, as well as a large bureau here in charge of J. Obed Smith, who is the Commissioner of Immigration and who has control of all the work in the Northwest. Smith has been with the movement

in the following anecdote. An old man who in his boyhood received the chastisement, tells the story. He says it was the worst flogging he ever had, and that the instrument by which his father administered it was the sharpest-backed, hardest-trotting most awkward old horse ever seen.

I won't say that the punishment was undeserved, and I know it cured my propensity for mischief. I lived then some three miles from the post-office, and eight miles from a friend of ours who had sold father a pig to be delivered when convenient.

One day, when I was at the post-office with a neighbor's boy, this friend came riding down the road, and tying his horse, deposited the bag containing the pig near by. He was accompanied by a miserable-looking cur, which sat down by the bag while his owner went into the post-office. Quick as a wink we caught the dog and substituted him for the pig. We placed the pig in a pen not far off; then we scurried home.

We were hanging around the yard when the man with the bag rode up. Handing father the bag, he dismounted just as the string was loosened and the dog jumped out.

"I declare!" exclaimed the man. "That dog was a pig when I left home. I put it into the bag myself."

We boys were a little way off, and father shouted to me, "Where have you been?"

"To the store," said I.

"Did you see this bag?"

"Yes," I acknowledged.

"Who changed the pig for the dog?" he demanded.

"I—I did," I faltered.

It was a little past supper-time and I was hungry, and I hoped father'd forgive me and have it over with. But that wasn't his way. He just spoke up quiet like:

"Get out Old Rocks, put a bridle on, but no saddle, do you mind, not even a bag. Take the dog back to its owner's house, then ride to the post-office, get the pig and bring it here. No supper for you to-night, young man."

Off I started, and do what I could. Old Rocks kept up his hard trot until I got back, at nearly midnight. I rode in all about sixteen miles, and you better believe I was so pounded and cut by the razor-backed old horse that I didn't miss not being whipped. For a week upright or horizontal positions suited me best, and whatever mischief I afterward engaged in, you may be sure involved neither pigs nor dogs.

IF THE CZAREVITCH LIVES.

Magnificent is the only word that can describe the present state of the Czar's son and heir, the Czarevitch Alexis, and his future prospects. He has cradles by the score, the very meanest of which is studded with jewels; his feeding bottles are of gold, and his layette is described as more dainty and costly than the trousseau of many a queen. If he lives to ascend his father's throne he will have more titles than he can remember. He will be a Czar six times over, and in addition will bear more than twenty ducal titles, besides innumerable other dignities. He will be lord of a hundred palaces, with more than 20,000 servants, and his private estates will cover 2,000,000 acres, yielding an annual revenue of over \$10,000,000.

DAY OF REST IN FRANCE.

The commission which has been considering the introduction in France of a weekly day of rest has proposed Sunday as a day of compulsory idleness for all except certain trades, necessarily busy every day. It will be laid before the French Parliament. Evidently the Continent of England, and for that matter the United States, are drawing together in the use of Sunday. The old-fashioned English Sunday meant no work and no play. The Continental Sunday meant play, but unhappily, also, a great deal of work. While England is forgetting the austerities of Puritanism and taking to play on Sunday, France is advancing in the economics of labor and finds work seven days a week intolerable.

many of the Mohammedan chieftains of Spain marry Gothic women during their residence in Spain, and their descendants to-day, with their white skins, astonish strangers who do not expect to find white men there.

So far the Sultan or his ancestors have acknowledged allegiance to no other ruler. His power is somewhat curtailed by the Ulama, however, composed of the "learned in the law." The chereefs and marabouts also temper the absolute power of the Sultan.

As the legal and theological code are both taken from the Koran, there is no distinction between professors of law and theology in Morocco. Students of both branches pass through the same education and occupy one position or the other, just as they prefer.

Tangier is the diplomatic capital of the country, although the Sultan divides his time between Fez and Marakche. Tangier was chosen as the diplomatic capital for the accommodation of the members of the foreign legations, who could not take up their beds and household goods and follow the Sultan whenever he desired to make a change of residence. The Sultan has officers and Ministers who have power to represent him before these legations in every thing except the

MOST IMPORTANT MATTERS.

Some idea of the standing of Morocco in former years may be gathered from the statement made by Mr. Perdicaris that up to about 1839 the naval power of the Sultan was supposed to be equal to repelling any aggression by any of the great maritime powers, and some of the minor European States actually paid an annual indemnity to the Sultan in order to protect their flag from aggression by the Salee rovers.

Thirty or forty years ago the Moorish Government changed its attitude toward foreigners, and under pressure of foreign consulates punished severely any lawlessness toward them. The foreigners came to occupy a position of great security and power, especially in the vicinity of the coast, but this attitude on the part of the ruler changed early in the present century. The singular immunity and advantages which they had enjoyed began to disappear, and the question with Mr. Perdicaris arose whether it was safe for him to remain in the country any longer. While he hesitated about abandoning his considerable interests in Morocco he was captured by the outlaw and suffered greatly in body and mind before his release was effected.

THIMBLE COLLECTING.

One of the queerest fads among the upper classes is the collecting of the thimbles of women celebrities. One of the finest of these collections is that of a London society man, who has a cabinet full of the dainty finger-shields of the maidens he has loved and lost; while Mrs. Vanderbilt rejoices in the possession of a veritable thimble of that excellent needlewoman Queen Elizabeth. This is the gem of her collection, although the latter contains a solid silver thimble worn by our Queen when a girl of fourteen, and a substantial "finger-shoe" of no less a person than the mother of our King.

TROOP OF DOG SCAVENGERS.

The municipality of Nice has organized a troop of dog scavengers for the cleaning of the sewers. Some of the sewer pipes are too small to allow of the passage of men. The dogs have been trained to drag a cord with a brush at the end of it from one end of the pipe to another. The system is meeting with complete success.

NAVY OF YOUNG MEN.

The British navy is largely manned by young men. Over half the crews are mere youngsters. Here are the official figures: Aged fifteen to twenty-five, 63.7% sailors (or 57.69 per cent.); aged twenty-five to thirty-five, 36.18 (or 32.7 per cent.); aged thirty-five to forty-five, 3.55 (or 8.45 per cent.); aged forty-five and over, 1.27 (or 1.14 per cent.).

ONE SECRET OF OLD AGE.

John Van der Elst at 89 Walks Twelve Miles a Day.

If there is any man in New Jersey who has a good chance of reaching the century mark in years, it is John Van der Elst of Newark. He is 89 and walks an average of twelve miles every working day.

He is a collector for two or three business houses and is on his feet from morning until night. He does not care to sit down, and when he goes to the office to turn in the money he has collected and write out his accounts he always stands at a high desk.

Van der Elst is about six feet tall, but now somewhat bent. He has a ruddy face, which seems all the ruddier for his white hair. He says that beer has done more to prolong his life than anything else. He never smokes, but he must have his beer.

He walks with a long stride, springy and elastic. He got into walking through finding that the cars did not take him very near many places to which he had to go to collect money. He made up his mind that it was useless to waste money on car fares, so he stopped it, and now he strikes out for the nearest place where he has to do business, and keeps it up until noon time.

On the day of the recent blizzard Van der Elst was at his work early despite the fierce storm. The members of his family besought him to stay at home, but he would not listen. He had an important piece of business to transact and off he went. He rode part of the way, but most of it he had to fight through the gathering drifts on foot. He traveled about in the storm throughout the day, and the next day felt no evil effects whatever.

He eats but two meals a day, morning and evening. The meals are big ones, and he enjoys them. He sleeps like the top of tradition and enjoys his work. He never gets weary while on his rounds about town, and is always rested when he wakes up.

Some time ago he was truckman and teamster, and endured all manner of hardships on cold and stormy days and nights. For years he did a trucking business between Newark and New York, and was out in storms that would have killed an ordinary man.

Occasionally he had to drive for hours riding on a seat that was a pool of icy water, with his clothing frozen on his back. He does not remember having lost a single day from work through sickness during the last quarter of a century.

He can do the work of the average man of fifty-five or sixty. Exposure and hard work have toughened him. He loves to be out of doors, and no doubt would pine and sicken if his work kept him inside.

Van der Elst was born in Belgium, but came to this country fifty-four years ago.

ARE YOU A "TRYER"?

All honor to the man who tries! He may fail—quite likely he will—many and many times before he accomplishes the desired results. But if he has got the grit and the hang-on tenacity of the bulldog, he will come out a winner in the end. The harder the battle, the more glorious the victory. Easily attained success is equally valuable, but rare. The trouble is, this wheel of chance sort of success is seldom valued for what it is worth. It comes so easily, it is liable to be lost just as easily. The man who has come out a winner after hardship and disappointment, who has fought many battles with great odds against him, and who has overcome obstacles galore—well, he knows the price he had to pay for victory, and it is valued accordingly. Whether or not the silvery lining is yet in sight for you, "don't give up the ship." After all, the real joy is in the fight—the little victories that come with everyday business battles. The "big reward" may seem to be discouragingly far off in the future, but keep trying and trying. The world honors the man who tries as much as the man who succeeds.

A TIGER DRIVE IN NEPAL

CLOSE CORDON OF 400 ELEPHANTS EMPLOYED.

How the Great Ring of Big Brutes Was Pressed Toward a Central Point.

Wishing to see something of Jung's famous method of tiger driving, I went with three gentlemen of Mr. Girdlestone's party to the neighborhood of the jungle, which was to be beaten an hour or so before the time fixed for the Prince's start from camp. Before we had gone half a mile, says a correspondent of the Indian Pioneer, we got a glimpse of the scale on which Maharajah conducts his operations.

For the purpose of this single beat upwards of forty huts had been constructed, only of boughs and leaves, it is true, but still huts quite as substantial as those which the Taros in the Terai consider good enough for permanent habitation. These huts are built in a perfectly straight line about twenty yards apart, this line being in fact the chord of an arc, the arc itself formed by a close cordon of elephants.

By day for several previous days these huts open towards the arc, had been occupied by groups of soldiers and shikaris who by the noise of their chatter and the clatter of their cooking and wood cutting quite deprived the tigers in the forest in front of them of any fancy for strolling that way, and by night these sentries had maintained huge fires between each hut, which fires had the same result of barring the way during the dark hours. In front of this line of huts a path about ten yards wide had been cleared of timber so as to permit the convenient approach of the Prince's elephants to

THE SCENE OF ACTION.

By this time the Prince and his party were beginning to arrive, so the Maharajah pushed forward to meet him, and we joined in behind. Now the plan of the operations, which is indeed of the utmost simplicity, began to develop itself. The cordon of thirty or forty elephants which I formerly mentioned and which marked one end of the arc or semi-circle of elephants, now extended themselves in line, directly the Prince's party had passed, so as to form the chord of the arc, as far as their number permitted. In the meanwhile the Prince and Maharajah, with their followers, proceeded along the line of huts until they came to the last, where was the other extremity of the arc.

The elephants of our party (also perhaps thirty or forty in number) were then extended backward so as to join hands with the pad elephants which had sufficed to furnish, say, half the chord, and the ring of elephants around the doomed tiger was complete. Three elephants only were exempted from forming links in this chain, those of the Prince, the Maharajah and Gen. Probyn. These were within the ring, and free to go wherever desirable, all others to keep in their places in the circle so far as intervening trees would permit, and simply press convergently to the centre. Strict directions were given that no one under any circumstances was to fire except the Prince. Even Jung Bahadur and Gen. Probyn would not fire unless in the case of the Prince's extreme peril. Then the ring of the elephants, every mahout pressing toward the same central point and the Prince and his two companies moving toward the same point, but within the ring, and a little in advance of our part of it.

BEGAN TO CLOSE IN.

There were about 400 elephants employed. I should guess that at first there may have been on the average four yards between every two elephants. Allow six feet for the breadth of the elephant itself, and the circle might be roughly estimated as a mile and a half round. Soon, however, the interval be-

USEFUL INFORMATION.

Interesting Items From the Four Quarters of the Globe.

Londoners use on an average thirty-four gallons of water per head per day. A single pair of sparrows may have a progeny in ten years of over 270,000,000 birds.

During the past five years the membership of friendly societies in the United Kingdom increased by 2,000,000.

During 1905 no fewer than 294 vessels of 500 tons gross register and upwards were totally lost. Ninety of these were British ships.

Sergeant Robert Daly, who stands 6ft. 8 1/2 in. and is the tallest man in the Royal Irish Constabulary, has retired on a pension.

It has been found that the best "emergency ration" for lifeboatmen who have been out for many hours in the cold without food is chocolate.

Egypt is the only country in the world where there are more men than women. The male sex in the dominion of the Khedive exceeds the female by 160,000.

A swallow's speed has often been stated to be sixty miles an hour. Recent experiments prove that a swallow in a hurry can travel at the rate of 128 1/2 miles an hour.

Actors are never stranded in Russia, because when a manager takes a company touring he must deposit with the Government enough money to bring all safely home.

It is just about two years since the outbreak of insurrection in German South-West Africa. The campaign has cost Germany 2,000 men and \$75,000,000 in money.

Fishes have been discovered at Guatemala with two pairs of eyes. One pair does duty above the water, the other below, the fish thus being able to see in two elements at once.

Aargau Town Council has voted \$200 towards a monument to the memory of Carlo, a St. Bernard dog which recently died, and which, during the last nine years, saved nearly 100 lives on the Alps.

The trade of tooth-stainer is peculiar to Eastern Asia. The natives prefer black teeth to the whiter kind, and the tooth-stainer, with a little box of brushes and coloring matter, calls on his customers and stains their teeth.

Trustworthy statisticians declare that there are 250,000,000 Mohammedans in the world. The Christian population is put at 447,000,000, but the increase of Islam is more rapid than that of the combined Christian denominations.

The Paris poodle is now sheared by machinery. A clipping machine, driven by a two and a half horse-power gasoline motor, is mounted on wheels, and moved from street to street as required. The result is stated to average six dogs per hour.

Probably the most costly tree in the world is the plane tree which grows in Wood Street, in the City of London. It occupies space which would bring a rental of \$1,250 per annum, and this capitalized at thirty years' purchase gives a value of \$37,500.

Japan, with a population of about 47,000,000, employs upwards of 3,600,000 persons in her fishery, fish-curing, and aquatic industries, including profitable seaweed and sea-salt farms. Great Britain and Ireland, with a population exceeding 45,000,000, do not employ 200,000 persons in these trades.

THE TRIPLE SOMERSAULT.

The Fatal Feat That Is Rarely Tried by Acrobats.

Acrobats who risk their necks for the public's amusement and their own livelihood are seldom averse to attempting new dangers if there is only sufficient money in them, but probably 999 out of every 1,000 would flatly decline to try a triple somersault were the suggestion made to them. As a matter of fact, a triple somersault usually means death, and it is no exaggeration to say that scores of lives have been sacrificed in trying it.

Yet there is one man who has lately

THE SUNLIGHT WAY



Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way (follow directions).

Hard rubbing and boiling are things of the past in homes where Sunlight Soap is used as directed.

Sunlight Soap will not injure even the delicatest fabric or the hands, and the clothes will be perfectly white, woollens soft and fluffy.

The reason for this is because Sunlight Soap is absolutely pure, contains no injurious chemicals—indeed, nothing but the active, cleansing, dirt-removing properties of soap that is nothing but soap.

Equally good with hard or soft water.

YOUR MONEY REFUNDED by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap, if you find any cause for complaint.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

FORCED TO EAT BOOKS.

People Who in This Way Have Contributed to Destruction of Literature.

Among the causes that contribute to the destruction of books, says an Italian writer, Americo Scariatti, there is one very curious one that may be called bibliophagia. No reference is intended to the mice that once destroyed in England an entire edition of Castelli's "Lexicon Heptaglotton," but to human beings who have literally devoured books.

In 1370 Barnabo Visconti compelled two papal delegates to eat the bull of excommunication which they had brought him, together with its silken cords and leaden seal. As the bull was written on parchment, not paper, it was all the more difficult to digest.

A similar anecdote was related by Oelrich, in his "Dissertatio de Bibliothecarum et Librorum Fatis" (1756), of an Australian general, who had signed a note for 2,000 florins, and when it fell due compelled his creditors to eat it.

The Tartars, when books fall into their possession, eat them, that they may acquire the knowledge contained in them.

A Scandinavian writer, the author of a political book, was compelled to choose between being beheaded or eating his manuscript boiled in broth.

Isaac Volmar, who wrote some spicy satires against Bernard, Duke of Saxony, was not allowed the courtesy of the kitchen, but was forced to swallow them uncooked.

Still worse was the fate of Philip Oldenburger, a jurist of great renown, who was condemned not only to eat a pamphlet of his writings, but also to be flogged during his repast, with orders that the flogging should not cease until he had swallowed the last crumb.

SIEGE COST 50,000 LIVES.

Sanaa Almost Depopulated—Suffering of Inhabitants from Hunger.

Leland Buxton, who has just returned from a tour of several months in the Persian Gulf and in the Yemen, visited Sanaa, which was recently besieged by the rebel Arabs.

He states that he found Sanaa to be practically depopulated, having been reduced from a population of 70,000 to

VISIT BY RUSSIAN POLICE.

Midnight Summons—Shot Without Trial Before Dawn.

Ivan Krivorotoff, his wife and mother were aroused in their home at the station of Golitsino, south of Moscow, by a loud knock about midnight on January 2. Ivan's mother opened the door, and three men entered. Semen Ivanoff, the head constable, who had been drinking; Vassily Konkoff, deputy constable, and the gendarme stationed at Golitsino. All were well known to Krivorotoff. They entered his bedroom, and he shook hands with them and asked:

"Ivanoff, what do you want with me?"

"Get up and dress, Krivorotoff," was the answer, "and come with us to the station."

Krivorotoff's heart was gripped by the fear of death. The Semenoff Regiment had passed on its punitive expedition only a day or two before. It is true Colonel Riemann had held a thanksgiving service for the suppression of sedition, and had declared that enough blood had been shed and that there were no more Semenoff soldiers in the vicinity, but the recollection of the twenty-six bodies in the fresh trench near the railway station was too much for Krivorotoff.

"Oh, come on," replied Ivanoff. "They are waiting on you at the investigation."

Krivorotoff told Ivanoff this was not true, as there was nobody at the station to conduct an investigation, and refused to go, declaring they wanted to kill him.

"What a fool you are, Krivorotoff," said Ivanoff. "Do you know that the colonel said at the mass that there would be no more killed. What are you afraid of? Who's going to shoot you? Hurry, dress and come on."

Krivorotoff again refused. The gendarme put his revolver to his temple. Krivorotoff's mother begged him to go in peace, so as not to anger the officer. He submitted. Before leaving he embraced his wife and mother. Ivanoff sneered, "What's the use of snivelling? Might think you are going to be shot."

Krivorotoff never returned. The railway hands heard several shots a few minutes later, and the grave of the twenty-six showed signs of having been reopened.

Krivorotoff's wife went to the authorities for information. They offered her a certificate that he had been executed.

There were about 400 elephants employed. I should guess that at first there may have been on the average four yards between every two elephants. Allow six feet for the breadth of the elephant itself, and the circle might be roughly estimated as a mile and a half round. Soon, however, the interval between the elephants dwindled to three yards, two yards, one yard. At last, except where the trunk of a tree interposed, the elephants were almost touching each other.

Before it had actually come to this a large herd of spotted deer, with two fine stags among them, had shown themselves at various points of the circle seeking where to break through. At last maddened by the shouting and crashing of branches as the elephants marched on and in utter desperation, one hind rushed between two elephants near me and the rest of the herd followed her. The passage of those timid creatures was quite enough to show me what ticklish cattle elephants are. A number of them backed out of the line and screamed, as much as if these poor scared deer had been so many ferocious tigers; and if a tiger had taken advantage of the momentary break in the circle he might have got off scot free.

The deer, however, had soon all passed, and the ring was again continuous. At this time a shot was heard. I could not see the Prince on account of some intervening underwood, but it was, of course, he who had fired. Then came two shots in rapid succession, and the shouting of the mahouts redoubled; and the noise was indeed so alarming and stupefying to the birds within the circle that a black partridge actually flew and stunned itself against an elephant's head.

THEN CAME A FOURTH SHOT.

Still we pressed inward. Only now there was not room for all the elephants to keep in their places in the too narrow circle and a great number of pad elephants were jostled out of the front rank and had to keep in the second row. At first I could not make the tiger out, but we moved, and then I saw the beautiful beast for an instant as he crept into thicker jungle.

And now the din became deafening, the trees were crashing as if the forest was being felled, the four or five hundred mahouts shouted like a whole army of stentors, and the elephants trumpeted and ran through their entire gamut of unearthly noises. Then came one, two, three shots, with perhaps a second between each, and then cheers told us that the tiger was dead. He was a very handsome and rather large one, nine feet nine inches in length. No one, of course, had hit him but the Prince, and he had given him three mortal wounds.

SIX SAYINGS TO REMEMBER.

"There is something better than making a living; making a life."
"Our success in life depends upon our will to do."

"It is never too late to be what you might have been."

"Great principles are in small actions. If we fail in our present circumstances to live nobly, we need not imagine we should have done better on a grander scale. Develop great character."

"To be of good cheer in case of disappointment; exercise greater charity in simple duties and not in conspicuous trials."

The silken threads which help to in-

ward the erring, and make more al-

lowance for the opinions of people whose

views differ from mine; to smile more

and frown less."

"To be honest; to be kind; to earn a

little, and to spend a little less; to make

upon the whole a family happier for his

presence; to renounce, when that shall

be necessary, and not to be embittered;

to keep a few friends, and these with-

out capitulation; above all, on the same

grim condition, to keep friends with

himself—here is a task for all that a

man has of fortitude and delicacy."

"Is this pure milk?" said the in-

quisitive lady customer. "Yes," replied

the milkman; "we sell the cream separately."

of every 1000 would nearly decline to try a triple somersault were the suggestion made to them. As a matter of fact, a triple somersault usually means death, and it is no exaggeration to say that scores of lives have been sacrificed in trying it.

Yet there is one man who has lately accomplished this dangerous feat and lived—Daniel O'Brien, a clever young Irish acrobat, well known in England.

This acrobat is a splendidly formed young fellow, slender but beautifully proportioned, and a wonderful performer. He holds the record for the double somersault (32 ft.), and he has received medals in every country he has visited. For the purpose of his great effort the straw bed, intended to receive the acrobat, after he had hurtled through the air, was placed 8 yards from the spring-board.

When the signal was given the athlete dashed down the plank, hit the "spring" with a tremendous bound, rose between 15 ft. and 16 ft. in the air, his knees pressed closely together with his hands, revolved twice, seemed to hesitate, then, with a supreme effort, made a third revolution, and landed safely in a sitting position on the bed. Everyone rushed to his assistance, wondering if he had broken his spine, but before he could be reached he had risen to his feet and was bowing his acknowledgments of the flattering silence (born of fear) which had greeted his wonderful performance.

"That's the last time I attempt the triple," he said, when he had recovered his breath; "the double is enough for me after this. I was afraid I was going to strike the back of my head, and if I had it would have been a case for the coroner."

ANIMALS ON STRIKE.

Even Birds and Beasts Often Drop Their Jobs.

Both birds and beasts occasionally go on strike, according to observers. A herd of horses will bunch together, neglect their food, become restive, neigh and rub noses when in a field. The outcome is that the herd will not allow themselves to be saddled or harnessed and will chase and attempt to kick the attendants. Female birds take tantrums and refuse to do the housework. They desert their nests and leave their eggs to become barren. The male naturally becomes greatly concerned, but will never attack the female, so there is no remedy. Warblers and starlings are given greatly to these strikes.

A species of black ants have little yellow ants which do most of their work for them. Occasionally the yellow species will go on a strike. Their food supply is cut off, but if that does not avail the strikers are attacked or another lot of yellow ants are secured.

Even the rabbit is a hardened striker. In rabbit colonies the stronger rabbits do most of the burrowing, and as often as perhaps once in two years these become discontented and refuse to work.

INDIAN PROVERBS.

The coward shoots with shut eyes.
No Indian ever sold his daughter for a name.

Before the paleface came there was no poison in the Indian's corn.

Small things talk loud to the Indian's eye.

When a fox walks lame old rabbit jumps.

The paleface's arm is longer than his word.

A squaw's tongue runs faster than the wind's legs.

There is nothing so eloquent as a rattlesnake's tail.

The Indian scalps his enemy, the paleface his friends.

There will be hungry palefaces so long as there is any Indian land to swallow.

When a man prays one day and steals next six, the Great Spirit thunders and the evil one laughs.

Leland Buxton, who has just returned from a tour of several months in the Persian Gulf and in the Yemen, visited Sanaa, which was recently besieged by the rebel Arabs.

He states that he found Sanaa to be practically depopulated, having been reduced from a population of 70,000 to something like 20,000 as a result of the famine during the Arab siege. The Jews suffered terribly during the period and almost the whole town is deserted. Sanaa, which, so far as he knows, has only been visited by a few Englishmen, has magnificent and large buildings, covered with decorations, and the town is surrounded by mud walls.

On his way to the capital Mr. Buxton found villages had been destroyed by the Turkish artillery, and that a great portion of the route to Sanaa was entirely depopulated. Large numbers of skeletons and skulls marked the route.

The siege of Sanaa was attended by terrible suffering and starvation, and cannibalism occurred both among the Arabs and the Turks. The people were reduced to terrible straits, and one Turk himself admitted that he had killed and eaten three Arabs.

The dogs, which are a characteristic feature of most eastern towns, had disappeared, both they and the cats having been used as food. The only European in Sanaa is an Italian trader, who was in the place throughout the siege, and who has lived here for twenty years.

NO PRIZES FOR LITTLE JAPS.

School Rewards Are Unknown—Learning for Learning's Sake.

A Japanese lady lecturing in London recently said that the two most important lessons taught to Japanese children were loyalty to the Empire and love for their parents.

"If we do not love our country," she stated, "we cannot love another." The very reason why you British love foreigners is because you have a well-ordered Government, and you love your country so well that it radiates on the foreigners.

"Japanese children," she continued, "have no nursery life; they are always looked after by their parents and grandparents. I certainly think that the parents should always be close to their children, as their contact is most essential in moulding their character."

No child goes to school in Japan before six years of age, and when there, besides the ordinary school curriculum, two hours are set aside each week to teach the child ethical knowledge, and one hour a week is given to studying etiquette—how to walk, pour out tea, bow, and hold the hands and fingers.

"We do not give any prizes," the lecturer went on, "nor do we hold examinations; no marks are given; the child is taught to learn for the sake of knowledge, and not to obtain a certain number of marks."

LAWYERS IN BRITISH HOUSE.

The law is well represented in the House of Commons, 134 of the members being barristers and solicitors. Commercial life is represented by 130 merchants and manufacturers, and literature by forty-eight authors and journalists. Other occupations are distributed as follows:—Fifty-five ex-army men and yeomanry officers, 44 artisans, 35 shipowners and shipbuilders, 12 farmers, 10 doctors, 9 bankers and 6 schoolmasters.

HIGHEST BALLOON ALTITUDE.

The credit of having reached the highest altitude in a balloon is given to Mr. Bersen and Dr. Suring, of Berlin. They first went to the height of 30,000 feet, losing consciousness for brief intervals. They continued to ascend to 33,790 feet, when one of them became unconscious and could not be aroused. The other, after opening the valve, also became insensible, and neither recovered till the balloon had dropped to 10,000 feet.

might think you are going to be shot." Krivorotoff never returned. The railway hands heard several shots a few minutes later, and the grave of the twenty-six showed signs of having been reopened.

Krivorotoff's wife went to the authorities for information. They offered her a certificate that he had been executed by the military authorities on January 1, instead of the morning of January 2.

Such writes the St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Standard, is the story related to V. Vladimiroff, the well known writer, by the mother and wife of the victim. Neither it nor any other stories published by Vladimiroff have been denied by the authorities.

WHY THE SKY IS BLUE.

Different Theories Held by Men Who Study It.

The sky has long been a puzzle to physicists. There are two mysteries to explain about it—its reflection of light and its color. The old view was that the blue of the sky was due simply to atmospheric oxygen. Oxygen has a faint blue tint, and the idea was that several miles of the gas, even when diluted as it is in the air, would have a bright blue color. But this did not account for the intense illumination of the sky, and of recent years Tyndall's "dust theory," or some modification of it, has been generally accepted. This regards the blue color as an optical effect, like the color of very thin smoke, due to excessively fine particles floating in the air, which would also account for the large proportion of reflected light from the sky.

Recent calculations of Professor Spring, of Liège, Belgium, however, indicate that the dust in the air is not sufficient in amount, nor finely enough divided, to support this explanation, and he rejects it for this and other reasons. He has gone back to the old oxygen theory, and accounts for the general illumination of the sky on the hypothesis, first advanced by Hagenbuch, that intermingled layers of different density in the atmosphere give it the power of reflecting light.

FRENCH ARMY CONSCRIPTS.

Never Take Good Clothes or Possessions Into the Barracks.

"They are a curious crowd," says a writer describing the conscripts of the French army, "these boys of twenty and of twenty-one, in various stages of sobriety, as they throng onto the platforms of the railway stations and, under the fire of gentle and superior sarcasm from the young men in uniform who have already done a year or two, climb into the third-class cattle pens which are to take them to the threshold of their lives in barracks. The sons of wealthy men elbow the scourgings of the street."

"All wear their worst clothes, except those who do not possess a second suit. The chief peculiarity about the whole of them is an entire absence of luggage. A young friend of my own was one of them. His luggage for the two days of his first visit to Paris consisted of a comb and an extremely aged tooth brush, and before leaving Paris he asked me to keep his overcoat for him till he returned. 'They will only spoil it, and it is a new one,' was his plea."

"I counted the valises of a whole train load of conscripts who accompanied my friend, and they numbered exactly four. 'Those four will have their lives teased out of them to-morrow,' was the verdict of a private under arms upon the platform."

PENSIONS FOR SERVANT GIRLS.

The late Herr Theodor Kutzner, a Berlin millionaire, has left to that city the sum of 2,800,000 marks to create a fund to be known as the "Theodor and Karl Kutzner Foundation." The revenues of the capital left to the city are to be used for providing pensions of 250 marks each to be given to servant-girls, seamstresses, and embroiderers. They must be at least thirty-six years old.

SAMPLE OXFORDS

SATURDAY MORNING we place on sale **30 Pairs of Ladies' Sample Shoes**, all this season's newest styles, made of Tan Calf, and Chocolate Kid, and Black Vici Kid. Light or heavy soles, some with wide ribbon lace, made to sell at \$2.50 and \$3.00. Size 4 only in the lot,

**Saturday Morning,
TO CLEAR AT \$2.00.**

1 Table of Ladies Fine Kid and Patent Boots, nearly all sizes in the lot, worth up to \$3.50 a pair,

to Clear at \$2.00.

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

THE BEST FLOUR. DAFOE'S NONESUCH DAFOE'S MANITOBA PATENT

By numerous tests by the best Bakers the above mentioned grades have been proven to be the best Flours in the market. When buying Flour ask for Dafoe's, and patronize your home mill, thereby producing Bran and Shorts that you can purchase cheaper than the product of the Western mills, which has to be transported thousands of miles at great expense, and usually, when it reaches you, of inferior quality.

The grocer complains if the farmer or the mechanic sends to Toronto or to outside points for an article he can get at the home store just as good, but he does not hesitate to buy Flour from mills hundreds of miles away, and sell you an inferior Flour for more money than you can purchase the home product for, every bag of which is guaranteed.

CHOICE CORN MEAL and **BUCK-WHEAT FLOUR** always on hand.

FEED GRINDING a specialty, with the best feed mills known to the trade.

A full stock of the best **ANTHRACITE COAL**. Also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of Grain.

Ask for prices at the big Mill before purchasing your Flour, Feed or Coal.

NAPANEE,
16th January, 1906.

...Paul's...

WALL PAPER



SEEDS! SEEDS!

A Full Stock of Fresh Garden Seeds in Bulk.

Also Early Peas and Sweet Corn.

10 lbs. of Wheatlets for 25c

FRANK H. PERRY.

Scales. Scales.

240 lbs. and upwards 2000 lbs. Don't pay \$5.00 more to an agent than you can get the same article from us for.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Free Poultry Lectures

Wait and See.

A great surprise is in store for you. The Seven Sutherland Sisters are coming to The Medical Hall, Fred L. Hooper's. They have the longest and most beautiful hair in the world. Demonstration beginning April 30th, for two weeks.

Coming Attractions.

"A Royal Slave," which comes to the Brisco Opera House for one night, Wednesday, May 9th, is to be one of the real events of the theatrical season in this city. Of all the romantic dramas seen last season, few were as well received as Gordon & Bennet's beautiful production of the Southland. It is not only unusual in dramatic construction, but is magnificent in its scenic investiture, every piece of scenery used in the production being carried by the company.

Town Hall

Licenses Granted.

The board of commissioners for the license district of Addington met at

Artistic Tailoring at Moderate Prices.

There's a style and elegance about our Tailoring that has won us an envied reputation.

Men, who know and who wear good clothes, are free to say that there is no better combination of quality, price and workmanship, than a Suit, Overcoat or a pair of Trousers made to order in this establishment. It is to your decided advantage, Sir, if you appreciate good Tailoring, to

Have Your Clothes Made Here

There's always that "something" about our Tailoring that gives it an individuality both in cut and fabric, we're not fancy priced Tailors.

NO ONE SAYS THAT

Come in for a consultation before you decide the spring clothes proposition. We guarantee satisfaction.

J. L. BOYES,

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Black Leg in Cattle.

Get the genuine Vaccine at the Red Cross Drug Store.

T. B. WALLACE.

The Salvation Army Emigration.

Blank application forms for farmers who wish to apply to The Salvation Army for farm help may be had at this office.

Watch the Window

at the Medical Hall, Fred L. Hooper's. They are coming. The ladies with the most beautiful hair in the world. The Seven Sutherland Sisters. Demonstration beginning April 30th, for two weeks.

Poultry Lecture.

Two lectures on Poultry Raising by an Ontario Government Lecturer will be given in the Town Hall, Napanee, on Saturday, April 28th, 1906, at 2 p. m. and 8 p. m. The lectures are being held under the auspices of the Napanee Poultry Association.

Died in Belleville.

Stillman M. Herrington, an old and most respected resident of Belleville, passed away on Saturday morning last. Deceased was born in Prince Edward County about seventy-five years ago, a Methodist and a lifelong liberal. Mr. W. S. Herrington, K. C., Napanee, Dr. Charles Herrington, San Francisco and Miss Nora Herrington, Belleville, survive. The funeral took place on Monday last.

The Crown Bank.

The new premises for the Crown Bank of Canada in the Cook Block are rapidly nearing completion and will be open for business in a few days. The premises are being handsomely fitted up and will be first-class in every respect. The bank will be open for business on Saturday evenings from 7 till 9 o'clock for the convenience of the public. See their advt. on first page.

Happy Hollow.

The Bath Amateur Dramatic Club will present the rural comedy drama, "Happy Hollow" in the Brisco Opera House, on Tuesday, May 1st, in aid of the Bath Public Library. This play was presented in Bath on April 17th, and filled the hall to overflowing and was much appreciated. Go to the Opera House on Tuesday eve and help

There's a Reason for It.

Why does the sale of Ramsay's Paints (Unicorn Brand) keep increasing year after year? There's a reason for it. We think it is the Quality, in fact we are satisfied it is. One gallon covers 800 square feet—two coats—and it is done up in handy packages for household use—Small cans 13 cents, Large cans 25 cents, and Quart cans, (imperial measure) 35 cents, Half gallon 70 cents.—Sole agent for Napanee

T. B. WALLACE,
The Red Cross Drug Store.

PERSONALS

Mrs. J. B. Blanchard, spent last week with her daughter, Mrs. F. W. Coates, Kingston.

In the recent examinations at Queens University, Kingston, Mr. O. Asselstine Wilton, secured the degree of M. A.

Miss Abell is spending a few days with friends in Kingston.

Mr. J. Russell has returned from spending the winter in the west.

Mrs. W. J. Jewell is visiting her parents in Picton.

Mrs. M. J. Getty, Toronto, is the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. Coxall.

Mrs. Best is visiting friends in Kingston.

Miss Jeanné Glasgow, Kingston, spent Tuesday in Napanee.

W. H. McInness, Sharbot Lake, won the Wm. Norris Bursary \$50.00 at the recent Queen's Exams.

Mr. Thos. Mooney has returned from Winnipeg.

Mr. Edward Villeneuve, Engle Hill, was in Napanee last week.

Messrs. Otto and Emil Fritch, Denbigh, left last week for Swift Current, Sask.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Brown, Wilton, were guests of Mr. D. C. Jennings, on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dougall Dingman who have been spending the winter in Florida are expected at Glen Island about the first of May.

Mr. and Mrs. Marsh Conger, and Miss Nina Wright, went down to Camden East on Saturday.—Picton Gazette.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Geale Daly left on Saturday last to spend the summer at Brandon, Man.

Mrs. A. E. Lang, Toronto, left for home last Saturday.

Mrs. Martha Finkle spent last Saturday and Sunday, with friends in Newburgh.

Miss Mary Henderson left this week for Emerson, Man.

Miss Ada Lucas left this week for Virden, Man.

Mrs. Hilton Finkle, of Newburgh, went to Toronto last Monday.

Mr. W. S. Herrington attended the funeral of his father in Belleville last Monday.

Mr. R. C. Post, formerly with Mr. F. L. Hooper, left last week for Cobalt.

Mr. Wesley Huff has received word from his daughter, Miss Nettie, who had a position in San Francisco, announcing that she was safe in Alameda.

Mr. G. F. Cummings left this week for Earl Grey, Sask. Mr. W. F. Girvin for Wetawiskiwini. Mr. Jas. Roberts for Calgary, and Mr. G. S. Clancy for Prince Albert.

Mr. Charles Williams, Calgary, is visiting at his father's, Mr. J. Williams.

Miss Allie McCabe spent Sunday in Deseronto.

Mrs. C. D. Wartman, Belleville, is spending a few days in town with friends.

Mr. Arthur Dafoe leaves in a few days for Mexico to join the staff of the United States Banking Company.

Mr. Jas. Hayden, Camden East, was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. M. J. Ford left last week for



We present this style to let you know,
What lovely styles we have to show,
No time to hang them better than now,
You'd better see us for WE KNOW
HOW.

A. E. PAUL,

The Wallpaper Man.

NOTICE.

PLYMOUTH COAL!

I now have a full stock of the Celebrated
Plymouth Coal on hand.

Also a good grade of Pea Coal.

Special Discount for Cash.

Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also
on hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,

1-11 Office, West Side Market Square

STOP!

**READ,
THINK.**

Can you afford to experiment, with
your eyes? You can eat with false
teeth, or walk with a artificial limb,
but a glass eye is useless. More eyes
are ruined by wearing misfitted glasses
than from natural causes. Be careful
to whom you intrust your eyes.

H. E. Smith

is an Optician of many years experience,
has satisfactorily fitted thousands
of difficult cases.

"Consult Him."

Smith's Jewellery Store

Seeds

For 1906

Seeds to buy!
Seeds to Sell!

Poultry Supplies of all kinds.
Bibby's Cream Equivalent, the World's
Calf Feed
Condition Powders.
Herbageum, Blatchfords, etc.

—AT—

SYMINGTON'S

South Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.
At The Downtown Office of the
NAPANEE CANNING CO. Limited

scenic investiture, every piece of scenery
used in the production being carried
by the company.

Town Hall

Licenses Granted.

The board of commissioners for the
license district of Addington met at
the inspector's office, Arden, Ont., to
consider the application for license for
1906-7. Those considered favorably are:
M.J. Whalen, Robert Eady, F.R.
Leslie, James Yanch, M. J. Fitzgerald,
Patrick Evans, S. P. Fitzmartin,
Michael Doyle, A. J. Ryder, M. A.
Williams, James Burns, Richard
Mahoney, Sarah Palmateer, E. D.
Hamilton, W. Young, Robert Leish-
man, Redmond Mellon, Samuel Brien,
George Gray, R. E. Blair and John
Watt.

**To=Tomorrow at
2 and 8 o'clock**

Paint and Oil.

Quality guaranteed the highest Dry
Colors, colorground in oil. Elephant
Brand genuine white lead, Elephant
Brand Ready Mixed Paint both the
excellence of quality and standard.

MADOLE & WILSON.

New E. M. Church.

The Corner stone of the new Eastern
Methodist Church will be laid on
Thursday, May 3rd, at eleven o'clock
by Mr. Harvey Warner, of Napanee.
After the ceremony has taken place
the Ladies Aid Society of the church
will be prepared to serve dinner in the
Town Hall to those who may wish to
avail themselves of the opportunity.
A bazaar for the sale of Fancy and
Useful articles will be held Thursday
and Friday the 3rd and 4th, for the
benefit of the Building Fund. In con-
nection with the Sale to be held by
the Ladies, an entertainment will be
given on Friday evening, the interest-
ing program will be still further en-
riched by the opening of the Mite
Boxes which have formed a feature of
the ladies benevolent scheme.

by
Prof. Graham
O. A. C.

Fabio Romani.

The attraction announced for the
Brisco Opera House on Monday even-
ing, April 30th, will be that reigning
romantic success, "Fabio Romani"
which is a cleverly arranged drama-
tization of Marie Corelli's novel of re-
markable, creative fancy and wide
discussion, "The Vendetta." It is
seldom, if ever, that an adaptation for
stage presentation, exceeds in popular-
ity and general favor that of the novel
itself. However, that is the same with
Fabio Romani, which is now entering
on its sixth year of the most solid suc-
cess known to theatrical history. The
story which is a most impressive one,
deals with the unfaithfulness of a wife
and her open preference for a favored
suitor, to such an extent that she con-
siders the husband an obstacle to her
joy of living and causes him to be en-
tombled alive and suffer a living death.
It is under these circumstances the
wronged husband wreaths his anguish
and registers a terrible vow of venge-
ance, which is directly followed by the
volcanic eruption of Mt. Vesuvius,
thus precipitously releasing the hus-
band from his long entombment and the
death of the false wife and her
paramour then follows.

American Field and Hog Fence, one
of the best woven wire fences on the
market. Would the parties who have
our wire stretchers for this fence out
kindly bring them in, we are in need
of them. **MADOLE & WILSON.**

CASTORIA.

Bears the
Signature of
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Chas. H. Little

The Bath Amateur Dramatic Club
will present the rural comedy drama,
"Happy Hollow" in the Brisco Opera
House, on Tuesday, May 1st., in aid of
the Bath Public Library. This play
was presented in Bath on April 17th,
and filled the hall to overflowing and
was much appreciated. Go to the
Opera House on Tuesday eve and help
along a worthy object.

The Steamer Reindeer.

Made her first trip for the season to
Napanee on Sunday, and started on
her regular trips on Monday morning.
During the winter months the
steamer has been thoroughly overhauled
and greatly improved. Her hull has
been replanked and caulked and a
new wheel and steering gear provided.
The improvements increase her speed
two miles an hour and with a new
coat of paint, the Reindeer is one of
the best and fastest boats on the bay.
Capt. Collier may be justly proud of
his boat and we bespeak for him a most
prosperous season.

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose, largest
stock, greatest Variety and best-prices
at **BOYLE & SON.**

Japs Want Longer Legs.

Japanese scientists attribute the su-
perior stature of the English speaking
races to their meat eating habits and
the Emperor is reported to be consider-
ing a scheme to put the nation on a
meat diet to make his subjects grow
taller. A native physician of Tokio,
who was educated in England, is advo-
cating the general use of the bicycle
to achieve the same purpose. In his
opinion the bicycle is the most success-
ful body builder and muscle developer
the English people possess. He envies
the English length of limb. He recom-
mends that young Japs, of both sexes,
be taught in early youth to ride the
bicycle.

The Old Story.

"I have tried several opticians and
paid dollars, and can see no better
than before, in fact my eyesight is
worse." Permit us to suggest that
you try one more. If the exper-
optician in charge of our new optical
department does not make you see as
you have not seen for years, it will
cost you nothing. We guarantee sat-
isfaction. Eyes tested free. The
Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat
ailments are quickly relieved by Crescent
tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists

**Cord wood and Block wood
for sale. Robt. Light**
21-t-f



The way to catch 'em

at least to "clinch things."

No girl that's worth having will marry
you for your diamonds, but few will say
"No" when given them.
Think it over, and then come in and se-
lect from our superb stock of engagement
and wedding rings, set with all varieties of
stones, at all prices.
QUALITY ALWAYS GUARANTEED.
Marriage Licenses as well. Strictly pri-
vate.

F. CHINNECK'S
JEWELLRY STORE.

R. S. D. Wartonman, Belleville, is
spending a few days in town with
friends.

Mr. Arthur Dafee leaves in a few
days for Mexico to join the staff of the
United States Banking Company.

Mr. Jas. Hayden, Camden East, was
in town on Wednesday.

Mr. M. J. Ford, left last week for
Battle Creek, Mich.

Mr. Fred Arnott, Toronto, was in
town a few days this week.

Mrs. Jas. Soby and daughter, Gera-
ldine, Pieton, are guests of Mr. and
Mrs. John Soby.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. McRossie return-
ed this week from spending the winter
in New York.

Mr. W. A. Asselstine, Roblin, was a
caller at our office on Monday.

Mrs. F. S. Wartonman and Miss Helen
Wartonman Colebrook, spent a few days
last week in Toronto.

Miss Dot Davern, Deseronto, spent
last week the guest of her cousin, Miss
Hattie Davern.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Nance, of St. Martins,
Cornwall, England are guests of
Mr. and Mrs. S. Gibson. Mrs. Nance
is Mr. Gibson's niece.

At the last monthly meeting of the
Montreal Insurance Institute, Mr. G.
H. Allan, formerly of Napanee, deliv-
ered a very interesting paper on "Field
Work in Life Insurance."

Invitations are out for the marriage
of Miss Carrie Grace Sills daughter of
Mr. E. R. Sills, of Richmond, to Mr.
W. J. Funnell, of Morven. The cere-
mony will take place on Wednesday,
May 9th, at Mr. Sills' residence.

Rev. Father Hogan, formerly of
Napanee, returned to Perth, on Good
Friday, from a visit to Rome where
he had been received by the Pope on
the occasions. On his return his
parishioners presented him with an
address of welcome.

Luman Sherwood, C. E., now of
Denver, Col., has accepted a call of the
minister of railways and canals to
service and will return to Canada in
May. He will be located at Kirkfield,
his work being in connection with the
Trent Valley canal in vicinity of the
new lift lock. Mr. Sherwood is an
R. M. C. graduate and belongs to
Napanee.

A telegram has been received from
Dr. W. H. Clark, San Francisco, cousin
of Mrs. Sidney Warner, Mrs. Finkle
and Mrs. A. Gibson, Napanee, announc-
ing his safety after the earthquake and
fire. He was in the United States
hotel when the earthquake came, but
that he escaped serious damage. Dr. Clark
has lived in San Francisco
for thirty years and is a son of the late
W. H. Clark, Postmaster Camden
East, and has two sisters, living in
Kingston Mrs. Dr. McDonald, and
Mrs. Henry Perry, of Japan.

BIRTHS.

SCOTT—At Napanee, on Saturday,
March 31st, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. F. S.
Scott, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

DEAN—KELLY—At the parsonage,
Selby, April 25th, by Rev. Richard
Duke, Zephaniah Dean to Rosa, daugh-
ter of the late Wm. Kelly, both of
Township of Richmond.

DEATHS.

SILLS—At South Fredericksburgh,
on Friday, April 20th, 1906, Morris
Sills, aged about 80 years.

HERRINGTON—At Belleville, on Sat-
urday, April 21st, Stillman M. Herring-
ton, aged 79 years.

FRETTS—At South Fredericksburgh,
on Friday, April 20th, 1906, W. R. Fretts
aged 81 years.

MARTIN—At Camden, on Friday,
April 20th, Harvey J. Martin, aged 65
years, 4 months.

Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat
irritations is found in
Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets
They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with
the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.
10c. All Druggists 400

EVERY DETAIL

of Clothes making is of the very highest quality.

Should you desire anything in spring clothing we have a splendid variety to select from at money-saving prices.

JAMES WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cents an application, at

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
A. WILLIS.

Base Ball Team.

A meeting of all those interested in the organization of a base ball club will be held in the Public Library, on Monday evening, April 30th, at 8 p.m. The prospects for a good ball team in Napanee were never brighter than at present, and all interested are invited to be present.

Oddfellows' Church Service.

The members of Napanee Lodge, No. 86; Argyll Lodge, No. 212, and Mt. Ararat Encampment No. 16, with visiting brethren will attend divine services in the Presbyterian Church, on Sunday next. The members will meet in Argyll Lodge rooms, at 2.30 p.m., and march to the church at 3 o'clock. Bring your badges.

Alleged Cock-fighters Summoned.

Belleville, April 25.—Chief Gynyon of Deseronto, arrived here with a dozen subpoenas, which he has served on men charged with engaging in cock-fighting, near Deseronto, on Good Friday, and they are to appear before Magistrate Bedford, of that town, on Wednesday. About fifty men in all from this city, Deseronto and Napanee were served. There were ten battles, seven being won by Deseronto although they were Belleville birds. Those implicated from this city include a number of prominent citizens.

Boarding Houses. Take Note.

In view of the part that electricity plays in our modern life it is amusing to recall that when Benjamin Franklin evolved the lightning conductor he was called to account by certain individuals for sacrilege in "attempting to divert the Almighty's lightning."

Restaurant proprietors and boarding house keepers have apparently overlooked a valuable hint which Dr. Franklin afforded them, as follows: He took an ancient rooster and killed it by a powerful shock from one of his Leyden jars. When subsequently the bird was served at his table "its flesh was found to be as tender as that of a young partridge," or so he declares. This is one of the discoveries which should make the name of Franklin forever honored.

Flowers.

The instinctive and universal taste of mankind selects flowers for the occasion.

WILTON.

Rev. R. A. Whittam preached an excellent Easter sermon, to a large congregation in the Methodist Church on Sunday morning, and Rev. G. S. Milligan delivered an equally appropriate sermon in the Presbyterian church in the evening.

After an absence of over three years, William Owens, Watertown, is spending a few days with mother, Mrs. John Owens, and renewing acquaintances in the village.

Mrs. W. O. Bullock and children, accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Williams Forsythe, left on Wednesday to join Mr. Bullock at Lyn, where they will reside.

Mrs. J. B. Sanderson and Mrs. Frank Ward, spent Easter with friends in Petrolia.

Mr. W. B. Storms, Montreal is spending Easter with his father, Mr. Ruglas Storms, who is very ill.

Mr. M. Storms returned to his home in Mississippi, last week.

Albert Storms, Toledo, Ohio, after an absence of seventeen years, spent last week with his parents here.

Miss Mable Price, Mountain Grove came last week as an apprentice at Mrs. Lapum's sewing rooms.

A young son has come to reside with Mr. and Mrs. Orange Storms.

Miss Lucille Gallagher Harrow, Smith is visiting at L. L. Gallagher's.

Miss Flossie Caton, Odessa, is spending a few days at Geo. Simmons.

James Davidson, Opinicon, is spending the Easter holidays at W. Parrott's.

Mrs. R. K. Owens and Master McTavish spent last week with friends in Kingston.

Miss Eva Gallagher, attending Napanee Collegiate, is at home for the vacation.

Mr. Bert, Asselstine, Queen's, is spending Easter at home.

Mr. S. Storms has gone to Watertown for the summer.

A number from here attended the sugar social at Violet last week.

Mrs. York and child and Miss Grace Wallace, formerly of Ottawa, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Wallace, for a short time, when they will leave for Killarney, Manitoba, to join Mr. York, and reside in future.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Miller made a trip to Adolphustown, last week.

Twins—a wee girl and boy—have come to live with Mr. and Mrs. Almon Brown.

Anson Martin and family, have moved back to the farm, and Fred. Storms and family have rented the house vacated by Mr. Martin, and are moved this week.

One gallon of Prism Brand Paint will cover 360 sq. ft., two coats. Every can guaranteed. The Medical Hall.—Fred L. Hooper, sole agent for Napanee.

Milk Cans second to none, first class material and workmanship, dairy pails creamers, pans and Melott Cream Separator, three sizes.

MADOLE & WILSON.

The following transfers have been made from the Bay of Quinte Conference, Rev. T. W. Leggett, to Toronto; Rev. W. J. Jolliffe, B. C. L., to London; Rev. R. Cade, to Toronto; Rev. N. D. Drew, to Hamilton; Rev. G. R. Maunders to Assinabois; Rev. P. H. Neville to Alberta. From other conferences to Bay of Quinte, Rev. J. Bedford from Toronto; Rev. H. M. Manning from London; Rev. John Ferguson from Montreal.

Curry combs and brushes, sweat pads

MADOLE & WILSON.

Economy is a Virtue

The steamer Jessie Bain, has been chartered for the Deseronto, Picton, Napanee Route this season.

The steamer Reindeer arrived in the Harbour on Sunday and commenced her regular trips on Monday.

Paints and oils white lead, gasoline coal oil liquid veneer, removes all stains make furniture new.

BOYLE & SON.

"Weary Willie," one of the principal characters in "The Convict's Daughter," a sensational scenic melodrama to be presented at the Brisco Opera House, Friday, April 27th, is undoubtedly the most unique stage individuality found in theatrical history. He is a "hobo" but not the typical tramp of star truck-riding fame. He is educated, philosophical, cynical, magnanimous, self-sacrificing and loyal, and his heart contains the metal of a man under all circumstances. His life teaches a wholesome moral lesson. Hounded—threatened even with death while in the toils of the villain—with the stigma of a crime, he did not commit, on his life, he bears himself with commendable courage through all his misfortunes. The hour of his great triumph comes when a dying man confesses he is guilty of the crime for which "Willie" suffered, and in restitution bequeaths to him—like the famous Monte Cristo—a valuable mine and other property, making him rich and happy. Then his time for vengeance on the venomous villain comes, but it is tempered with mercy and charity for a ruined banker. Altogether it is a rare stage character and one that possesses extraordinary interest for every student of human nature and particularly for theatregoers.



Most housewives judge the purity of a flour by its whiteness. White somehow signifies purity. But while pure flours are always white, white flours are not always pure.

Royal Household Flour

is the whitest flour that is milled. It is also the purest. You may think the flour you are using is about as white as flour can be. Yet if you place it beside Royal Household Flour it will look yellow by comparison. Ask your grocer for Royal Household, and make sure that he understands that you mean it.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
Montreal.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook," contains 130 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE. 152

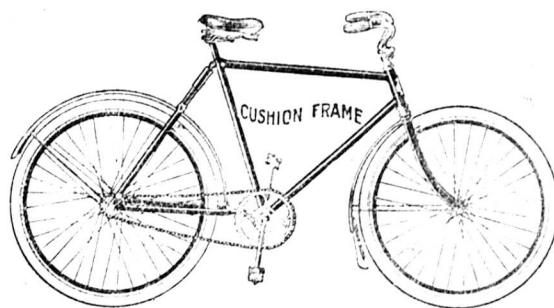
ELEGANT FURNITURE.

Your home, if furnished with GIBBARD Furniture, will be in correct style.

Our Furniture is unsurpassed for beauty of finish and quality of materials used.—Our Designs are of the very latest style.—Our Prices are the lowest, considering the quality of the goods offered.

See Our Baby Carriages and Go-Carts,
a Large Stock to choose from.

The Gibbard Furniture Co.,
of Napanee, Limited.



THE CHEAPEST BICYCLE PER YEAR

to be as tender as that of a young partridge," or so he declares. This is one of the discoveries which should make the name of Franklin forever honored.

Flowers.

The instinctive and universal taste of mankind selects flowers for the expression of its finest sympathies, their beauty and their fleetingness serving to make them the most fitting symbols of those delicate sentiments for which language itself seems almost too gross a medium.—Hillard.

A Study In Anatomy.

"Mamma, what part of the body is the trombone?"

"No part of the body, my dear."

"Yes, it is, because it says in the paper here that last night while returning from the symphony concert Professor Gridel fell and broke his trombone."

They say that money does not bring happiness. This is an experiment, however, which every one wishes to try for himself.

Gentlemen who shave themselves or those who like an easy shave try a Carbo Magnetic Razor. Does not cost anything to try from
BOYLE & SON.

E. LOYST has a carload of good potatoes, Royal Household flour, all other grades. Bran, Shorts, Cream Equivalent, Flax Seed, Oil Cake, Rock Salt, barrel and sacks fine and coarse. Groceries. Highest price paid for eggs and hides. One price to all.

Golden Nose.

Tycho Brahe, the famous Danish mathematician, was known as the "Wizard of the Golden Nose." While at the university he lost his nose in a duel and replaced it with a nasal organ of gold, held in place by cement and a pair of spectacles. This addition to his countenance gave him a very peculiar appearance and caused him to be much feared by the common people, who attributed to him many supernatural powers, largely on account of his remarkable nose.

Tasmanian Girls.

For many years Tasmania has been known as the "Circassia of the colonies," a tribute to the exceptional loveliness of its young women. There have been Tasmanian peeresses, but the pretty Tasmanian girls are mostly in demand as barmaids for Sydney and Melbourne. Some years ago it was elicited in evidence at an official inquiry in Melbourne that Tasmanian barmaids command double the ordinary wages for this kind of work.

Two Goat Islands.

Here is an extraordinary coincidence: The island lying between the American fall and the Canadian fall at Niagara is called Goat Island. What is now called Livingstone Island at the Victoria falls in Africa is called Kempongo by the natives, and this signifies "goat island."

Contradicted.

"It's impossible to have too much of a good thing," said the thoughtful thinker.

"Oh, I don't know," rejoined the contrary person. "Matrimony is a good thing, but what the law does to a bigamist is plenty."

Go to Kelly's Grocery

for the best 25c. Green Tea in town also Pure Coffee, ground as desired 40c a lb. Choice California Prunes 10c. a lb., Green Gage Plum 10c a can, good Laundry Starch 4 lb. jar 25c., and for Good Bread, try the Hungarian Patent Flour

At Kelly's. It is Certainly Good.

to Alberta. From other communities to Bay of Quinte, Rev. J. Bedford from Toronto; Rev. H. M. Manning from London; Rev. John Ferguson from Montreal.

Curry combs and brushes, sweat pads
MADOLE & WILSON.

Economy is a Virtue

DIAMOND DYES

Will Save Money for Every Home in Canada.

When times are hard and dollars scarce, the smart and bright women of our country find that the Diamond Dyes are important helps in economizing. By the use of Diamond Dyes the husband, mother and children can be well and stylishly dressed, although nearly all the clothing may be old material dyed over.

Diamond Dyes make such lasting and beautiful colors that goods dyed with them cannot be told from new. Any one can use them, as the directions are so plain and simple that no skill is needed. The colors of Diamond Dyes never grow dim; they never fade or wash out. In order to secure the best results in home dyeing, every woman should see that her dealer or merchant should give her the "Diamond Dyes," as other package dyes are only poor imitations.



DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Barristers, etc."

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5y

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor,

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street
26m Napanee

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., O.P.S.

Physician Surgeon, etc.

Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.

Office—North side of Dundas Street, between
Went and Robert Streets. Napanee. 53w

ATTENTION!

We have moved to our new store opposite the Royal Hotel and we are now prepared to serve our customers with all lines and and styles in

Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes,

and we solicit a trial order from you and we are sure you will be pleased. We also carry a fine line of

Truiks and Valises.

FRED CURRY,

Proprietor.

J. C. Hawley, Manager.

THE CHEAPEST BICYCLE PER YEAR

A Cleveland costs say, \$60, and lasts easily 10 years, cost per year \$6.00.

A cheaply made bicycle costs say, \$30, and lasts 2 years, cost per year \$15.00.

Not much of a sum in arithmetic to figure out which is the better investment, is it?

And if you ride a Cleveland you have a beautiful and easy running bicycle, during all that time with no expense except for new tires.

What of your friend who rides the so-called cheap wheel and whose investment amounts to two and one half times as much as yours per year?

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